INSURANCE.

All Indian Trade Associations are anxious to help Indian Insurance Companies.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

But this can be put into practice only by individuals to help Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

VOL XVI NO 148. BOMBAY WEDNESDAY JUNE 20 1928 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928			
23 June	Razmak ..	Narkunda x ..	16,572
30 „	Delta ..		8,000
7 July	Ranpura* ..		16,601
14 „	Morea ..		10,953
21 „	Mooltan x ..		20,847
28 „	Kaisar-i-Hind .		11,518
4 Aug.	Rawalpindi* ..		16,619
11 „	Macedonia ..		11,120
18 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
25 „	Malwa ..		10,986
1 Sep.	Rajputana* ..		16,568
8 „	Mantua ..		10,918
15 „	Naldera* ..		16,086
22 „	Ranpura ..		16,601
29 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
6 Oct.	Kaisar-i-Hind .		11,518
13 „	Narkunda x ..		16,502
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
3 Nov.	Rajputana ..		16,568
10 „	Mooltan x ..		10,847
17 „	Ranchi ..		26,650
24 „	Macedonia* ..		11,120
1 Dec.	Ranpura ..		16,607
8 „	Maloja x ..		20,831
15 „	Razmak ..		10,602
22 „	Malwa * ..		10,986
29 „	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
1929			
5 Jan.	Naldera * ..		16,086
12 „	Rajputana ..		16,568
19 „	Mantua * ..		10,918
26 „	Ranchi ..		16,650
2 Feb.	Narkund x ..		16,572
9 „	Ranpura ..		16,607
16 „	Morea * ..		10,953
23 „	Razmak ..		10,602
2 Mar.	Mooltan x ..		20,847
9 „	Kaiser-i-Hind		11,518
16 „	Rawalpindi @		16,619
20 „	Delta Ex. ..		8,000
23 „	Rajputana ..		16,568
30 „	Maloja x ..		20,831
6 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,650
13 „	Ranpura * ..		16,607
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Naldera * ..		16,086

All salings are subject and alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

Ex Extra Steamer.

SPECIAL RATES FOR S.S. "DELTA"
20-3-1929.

1st saloon to London A. £80 B. £70 C. £60
1st saloon to Marseilles A. £72 B. £62 C. £56
2nd saloon to London A. £54 B. £52
2nd saloon to Marseilles A. £50 B. £48.

RATES.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA," on the 2nd of June, 1928, and terminating with the "KAISER-I-HIND" due in Bombay on the 21st September. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both direction.. £120
To Marseilles and back £100

P. & O. SPECIAL TRAIN MARSEILLES—LONDON.

During the months of June, July and August the fare by this train will be reduced to £10.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1928.		
5th July	Dumana ..	8,427
15th Nov.	Dumana ..	8,427
27th Dec.	Domala ..	8,441

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Moji Maru ..	3757	18th June	27th June
*Sado Maru ..	5898	30th „	14th July
Genoa Maru ..	6785	16th July	30th „
* Awa Maru ..	6028	29th „	12th Aug.

* Passenger Steamer.

Besides the above, passenger services for Europe and Japan via Colombo, North and South America via China and Japan as under:—

Sailing from Colombo fortnightly
(For EUROPE.)
Kitano Maru 28th June
Haruna Maru 12th July.
Kamo Maru 26th July
(For CHINA & JAPAN).
Kashima Maru 27th June.
Hakone Maru 11th July.

Orient California Service
Sailing from Hongkong fortnightly
Shinyo Maru 10th July.
Siberia Maru 24th July.

Other services are:
Orient Seattle Service every 10 days, South American East and West coast services monthly, and Japan—Australia Service monthly.

Reduced combined through fares, Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates, and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay,
Phone Nos. 20279, 23738. Telg. "Yusen."

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta, and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928 Date about		
22nd June	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.
5th June	†Kidderpore ..	Straits, China and Japan.
29th „	†China ..	Straits & Japan.
30th June	† Alipore ..	Straits, China & Japan.
5th July	Rajputana ..	Colombo, Straits, China and Japan
2nd Aug.	Naldera ..	Colombo, Straits, China and Japan
16th „	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.
30th „	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
13th Sept.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.
27th „	Macedoni	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
11th Oct.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia

†Does not carry passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.		
20th June	Khandala ..	East and South Africa
20th „	Bankura ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
22nd „	Vasna ..	Busreh via Karachi

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500|- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Wednesdays and Fridays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with:

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay

BANKING

Bank of Baroda Ld.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE.
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi and Kadjan.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman)
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda.)
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M. A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M. A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda
B. B. Govindbhai Mathibhai Desai. Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE.
General Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital „ 100,000,000
Reserved Fund „ 99,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	Singapore
Bombay	London	Shimonosakai
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Sourabaya
Calcutta	Lyons	San Francisco
Canton	Manila	Samarang
Changchun	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO
Manager.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. -8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel. Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay
J. TIRTH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

BANKING.

Allahabad Bank Ltd.

Established 1865.
Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 40,00,000
Capital called up ..... Rs. 35,50,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 44,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES AND SUB-AGENCIES.
Allahabad, Allahabad City, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Bareilly, Benares, Bombay, Cawnpore City, Cawnpore, Chandausi, Dehra Dun, Delhi, Etawah, Fyzabad, Gorakhpur, Hapur, Hathras, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lahore, Lucknow, Lucknow City, Lyallpur, Meerut, Moradabad, Mussoorie, Muttra, Nagpur, Naini Tal, Patna, Rae Bareli, Raipur, Rangoon, Shahjahanpur and Sitapur.

CORRESPONDENTS.
In all the principal towns throughout India.

LONDON BANKERS.
The P. and O. Banking Corpn. Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank Ltd.

Banking business of every description transacted.

Copy of rules may be had on application to Head Office or to any of the Branches.

PASSENGER LETTERS OF CREDIT are obtainable which can be cashed on BOARD any vessel of the P. and O. S. N. Co., the B. I. S. N. Co. (Home Line) or the Orient Line.

Allahabad Bank Building,
Apollo Street,
Bombay.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 82,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THOSE

Who think life a Blessing and are desirous to prolong the same should never hesitate to ask for a copy of

Kamshastra

A book of 150 pages, given away gratis and post free on dropping a card to—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
436-437, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:— 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Estd. 1906.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company

EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR

	1925.	1926.
New Business	Rs. 67,25,500	Rs. 82,74,000
New Premium Income ..	„ 3,43,794	„ 4,46,826
Premium Income ..	„ 17,83,154	„ 19,79,361
Life Assurance Fund ..	„ 82,70,393	„ 94,49,160

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:

- Low rates of premium.
- Liberal Surrender Values.
- Loans on policies at very moderate rate of interest.
- Prompt Settlement of Claims.
- Bonuses on policies declared at a high rate.
- Cash Value of Bonuses granted at liberal rate.
- Financial Security absolute.
- Policies are World-wide.

For Prospectus and Forms please write to the
BOMBAY BRANCH; Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURE WITH:—
THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.
Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.
No Share-holders—(Established 1891)—No Capitalists.

CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000 COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely The LOWEST RATES INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000.

No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the hape of different on premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.

For particulars Apply to:—
P. C. RAY, M.A., B.L., Secretary, 285/10, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
AGENCY APPLICATION INVITED.

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED?

One Rupee

per day can get you at age 25
LIFE INSURANCE
for Rs. TEN THOUSAND with profits (estimated at Rs. 3,000)
payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death
INQUIRE AT THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort : : : BOMBAY.

THE
EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.

Several new attractive plans
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES, Bombay.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA CITY.
PRE-EMINENT among
INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per	1000 p.a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1|2	Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserves!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,64,993
(2) Total Undivided Reserves. Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For agency and other particulars please apply.

Let Classified Advertisements help you

These little advertisements are Bombay's most willing workers. They find tenants, buyers, and help find workers for vacancies and employment for the unemployed. The next time you have a want of any kind just send an advertisement to the "Bombay Chronicle."

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee **ONE**

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GRADUATE, strong in English, Sanskrit and Mathematics to coach VI. Standard student. Apply DOONGERSHI MOOLJEE, 53, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay.
A R991

WANTED—A LADY UNDERGRADUATE or MATRICULATE for a Girls School, out of Bombay. Apply Box No. 2152, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R987

WANTED—SOLE AGENTS for the sale of excellent Suitings, Shirtings, etc. For terms, apply to West Coast Weaving Estt., Cannanore. (Malabar),
A R985

HEAD MISTRESS WANTED—Graduate preferred for Billimora Tata Girls' School. Free furnished quarters. Apply early to Mr. NADIR TATA, Tata Mansion, Cumballa Hill with testimonials, etc.
A R980

WANTED—A NURSE for the Kennedy Hospital. Pay up to Rs. 40 per mensem according to qualifications. Applications stating age, experience, &c., should reach the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Cambay, before the end of June, 1928.
A 30513

SITUATIONS WANTED

A well established wholesale merchants of Burabazar, Calcutta, are willing to take up Selling Agency of Indian Mills and agency of Insurance Companies for Bengal only. Please apply to Box No. 2127 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B 30491

LOANS.

2500 LOAN granted without interest for ten years. Agents both sex wanted. Pay 50, 100, 200 or Commission. Enclose two annas stamps for particulars. BANKING INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE LTD., Bombay 2.
R R982

FOR SALE.

SUMMER SUITS!

KAKOMI lightweight cotton Tweeds are ideal for summer suits. They have the distinctive appearance of the best woollen Tweeds. As. 13|6 per yard. 27 inches wide. Send for samples.

CLOTHING THE SERVANTS.

Buying clothes for your servants' is never a pleasure. Make it an infrequent necessity by buying KAKOMI. These fabrics "will" stand hard wear and constant washing. Ready made Achkans from Rs. 4|2|- each—Pyjamas—White Drill from Rs. 1|12|- per pair.

THE BED BEAUTIFUL.

Sleep between KAKOMI sheets—sheets of fine texture—of astonishing durability. Samples and prices of sheets, pillow cases, counterpanes and mattress cloths will gladly be sent on request.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

Beautify your home with Kakomi Durries—just the shades you have been looking for, and far better value than the bazaar made article. From Rs. 2|3|- per square yard. Send for details.

BRIGHTER TABLES.

Give a cheerful note to your table settings by using snow white KAKOMI table-linen. Table cloths in four patterns, from Rs. 2|-. Serviettes to match, Rs. 4|8|- per dozen. Send for samples.

THIS HOT WEATHER.

Here's the ideal material for your office shirts—cheap strong serviceable Twill 30 inches wide at As. 8|6 per yard, with KAKOMI quality woven right into the fabric.

KAKOMI Manufactures embrace everything that can be made of cotton, and the name is a guarantee of real sound honest value. You can never really rely on unknown bazaar materials—and it costs you no more to buy KAKOMI.

Manufactured only by
THE CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.
K. 1.

MEDICAL

DEAFNESS—Whether partial or total cured absolutely. Success guaranteed. For full particulars apply. Post Box No. 11413, Calcutta.
M R907A.

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

WHEN You buy a FEDERAL TRUCK, you buy real Truck, not a converted Passenger Car. Write us for full particulars and our best allowance upon your old Truck in part exchange. Hire purchase terms. G. MACKENZIE & CO. (1919) LTD., 64, Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA 30506

PROFESSION

SIMPLY state your time and date of birth or time of writing letter. One year reading Re. 1. Five years Rs. 4-8. Extensive Rs. 10. Testimonials highest. Prof. L. S. RAO, Astrologer and Evil Counteractor, P. O. KASIMKOTA, Vizag Dist.
P R934

EDUCATIONAL.

LOKAMANYA RASHTRIYA KANYASHALA.

CONGRESS HOUSE, 414, GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

LOKAMANYA RASHTRIYA KANYASHALA re-opened after Summer vacation on Tuesday, the 5th June, 1928. I to IV English Standards will be conducted this year. Students will be prepared for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. Domestic Science will be taught as a special subject. Experienced lady teachers are on the staff. Miss Champubai Shringarpure, B.A., LT., is appointed as Principal.
M R30511

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Moffusil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

GAEKWAR'S BARODA STATE RAILWAYS,

NOTICE NO. 5.

Subject:—TENDERS FOR BURMAH TEAK-SQUARE AND SCANTLINGS.

1. SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned on or before 5th July, 1928, for about 75 tons of Burmah Teak Square and about 3,000 C. Ft. of Burmah Teak seasoned scantlings.
2. Only those on our books need apply for tender copy.
3. Tender copy can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 each during office hours.
4. No copy will be sent by V. P.
5. Earnest money of Rs. 1,000 only should be deposited with the Chief Auditor, Goya Gate, which will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.
6. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting or rejecting any tender or part thereof without assigning any reason whatsoever.

Stores Superintendent,
G. B. S. Railways.

Goya Gate, Baroda,
Dated 16th June, 1928.
30594

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINERSHIPS, 1928 (SECOND HALF YEAR.)

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at a MEETING to be held shortly, the Syndicate will proceed to make appointments to Examinerships at the B. A. Pass, B. Sc. Subsidiary, B. Com., B.E., Law and Medical Examinations to be held during the Second half of the current calendar year when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been received by the Registrar not later than WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH JULY, 1928. Forms of application and other particulars regarding the Examinerships may be obtained from the Registrar's Office.

2. CANVASSING, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, WILL DISQUALIFY AN APPLICANT FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINER.

By Order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.
13th June, 1928.
30579

THE APOLLO MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June, 1928, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st March, 1928.
(2) To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1928, to WEDNESDAY, the 20th June, 1928, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 22nd May, 1928.
30550

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED.

THREE TEMPORARY CLERKS for the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Pay Rs. 60|-. Only those who have passed any of the examinations recognised by Government for the purpose of admission of candidates to Government service need apply.

Intending candidates should send in their applications in their own handwriting addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Port, Head Police Office, Bombay, by SATURDAY, the 23rd June, 1928, stating their caste, age and educational qualifications. They should also submit copies of their examination certificates and certificates of moral character and social standing from two respectable persons.

H. E. BUTLER,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Port.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 16th June, 1928.
30589

AUCTION SALE.

THE KILACHAND MILLS, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the whole of the Company's Spinning Mills, including the lands and machinery and plant and buildings pertaining thereto, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1928, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Company's Office, in Allahabad Bank Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., and Mr. Chandulal V. Divan, the Liquidators of the abovenamed Company, unless privately sold in the meantime.

Private offers for the purchase of the said Mill to be made in sealed covers addressed to the abovenamed Liquidators, C/o. the undersigned at their office at 13-19 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Particulars of the property and conditions of sale may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1928.
DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN.
Liquidators' Attorneys.
30544

TENDERS.

TANJORE MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY SCHEME.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED separately for the supply and erection of

1. The plant, and
2. The distribution materials

in respect of the Tanjore Municipal Electric Supply Scheme estimated to cost 2.7 lakhs of Rupees approximately.

Copies of specifications and drawings for either contract may be obtained from the undersigned at a cost of Rs. 15|- per set covering both the parts of the Scheme. Further sets of specifications or drawings can be had for Rs. 5 each.

Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 1,000|- (One thousand only) each, and should reach the undersigned before 12 noon on 10th November, 1928.

RAO BAHADUR P. S. RAJAPPA,
Chairman.

Municipal Office,
Tanjore,
Dated, 15-6-28.
30595

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF LINSEED OIL, DOUBLE BOILED, AND PAINT, BLACK, MOIST.

THE AGENT, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites Tenders for the supply of the above during the nine months, commencing 1st July, 1928.

2. The prescribed form of tender, with conditions on which tenders will be received, can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores at Parel, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5 per form, which amount will not be returned. Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelopes enclosing them must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for the supply of Linseed Oil, double boiled, and Paint, black, moist" Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's Office up to 3 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 4th July, 1928.

4. The result of the tender will be notified in the "Indian Trade Journal."

T. G. RUSSELL,
Agent, G.I.P. Railway.
9th June, 1928.
30546

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NARSILAL BHUKHANDAS MEHTA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground (formerly of Pension and Tax tenure) with the messuage tenement r dwelling house standing thereon situte, lying and being on the East side of econd Parsi Wada Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the sland of Bombay, containing by Admeaurement 116 6|9 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of he Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 286, New No. 1961, Old Survey No. 2, New Survey No. 7430, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 1719 and Street No. 17 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 689 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a Sweepers' passage, on or towards the West by Parsi Wada Second Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Pranjiwandas Pitamberas and on or towards the South by the roperty of Edalji Hormusji Pagdiwalla nd which said premises are now occuied by the Vendor and his tenant.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1928.

WIN AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
30596

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 29 of 1927.

Re. RANCHOREDAS MURARJEE (also called Ranchoredas Murarjee and Co.).
Exparte the Official Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an order of the Insolvent Court, dated the 6th day of June, 1928, the Public examination of the members of the Insolvent firm stands adjourned to the 4th day of July, 1928, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All creditors, who may wish to take part in the said examination should first file a proof of their claim at the Office of the Official Assignee and then attend at the time and place above-mentioned.

Official Assignee of Calcutta.
10, Old Post Office, Street.
30592

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONAFIDE SALE.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT POONA.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 222 of 1928 Re: the estate of Mr. K. M. Mishari Messrs. BENNETT AND Co., will on SUNDAY, the 24th instant at 11 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Sir Manmbhandas Ramji's Bungalow, 13, Boat Club Road, Poona, valuable furniture such as cabinets, chairs, sofas, bedsteads, marble-top tables; dining chairs, tea-poys, one gramophone with records, curtains, writing tables, revolving chairs dressing tables, cup-boards, beds, rich carpets, one "Dedion" motor-car, one lot of miscellaneous pots, etc., etc.

The property on view 2 days before the sale.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A STUPENDOUS FILM EPIC
THE WORLD-FAMOUS OPERA

CARMEN

STARRING THE SPANISH BEAUTY

RAQUEL MELLER

Next Saturday:

GLENN TRYON

THE NEW UNIQUE, DIFFERENT REFRESHING PERSONALITY
IN

A HERO for a NIGHT

A DOSE OF LAUGHTER AND GOOD CHEER.

OWING TO PUBLIC DEMAND

IMPERIAL CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD

CONTINUES
FOR ONE WEEK MORE
(THIRD WEEK)
KOHINOOR FILM COY.'S
MASTER PRODUCTION

GUL-SANOVAR

Daily Four Shows
At 5, 7, 9 & 11 p. m.
Extra Shows on Sat., Sun. and Bank Holidays at 3 p. m.

AUCTION SALE

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT ALLI OOMAR STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Khatri Mahomed Cassum, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Haji Tyab Haji Sidik Natha, the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 2nd May 1925 and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by public auction TOMORROW, THURSDAY, the 21st day of June 1928 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises, the property described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Alli Oomar Street outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 57 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 983, New No. 81600, Old Survey No. 1940, New Survey No. 1186 and Cadastral Survey No. 2683 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6011, Street Nos. 128-130 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Alli Oomar Street, on or towards the West by sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Noorudin Chorney and on or towards the South by the property of Hoosein Miya Dewji which premises are now in the possession of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m.

A NEW RUSSIAN BALLET CO.

CHERPINO'S BROADWAY FOLLIES

10 Famous Continental Artists

Dancing such as you have never seen before !

Booking at Rose & Co. After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

MADAN THEATRES LTD.

PRESENT AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

MARION DAVIES

IN

BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK

You'll Laugh and Thrill at tale of the fetching manly Miss made to take the disguise of a boyish Prince, whirled along the road of Hilarious adventures.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

The Popular, Handsome Athletic Star:

RICHARD DIX

In the Paramount Adaptation in 6 Reels of the widely-read Novel:

THE SHOCK PUNCH

,Punchful Tale of a Wealthy Youth who develops a "Shock Punch" in the course of his Boxing Training—knocks his rival out and wins a beautiful Bride!

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

Charlie Chaplin

IN

THE CIRCUS

The Motion Picture that has broken all records.

Highly Romantic

THE

PRISONERS of LOVE

A SHARDA PICTURE

It has been having a Second Week's Successful run

AT

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Girgaum

DAILY At 5—7—9 & 11 P. M.

GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.

5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily.

Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 P. M.

Thrilling and Romantic Beyond words

TOM MIX

IN

"DICK TURPIN"

He rides like a Centaur—he loves like the most polished of nobleman—he robs like the expert professional robber —he gives away to the poor like a King !

Also 2 reels Comedy.

COOK—EASY

Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.

Bg. Basavanguidi, Bangalore.

Bombay Agents :

MAFATLAL VANMALIDAS & Co.,

Girgaum Back Road.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

BOMBAY MONSOON REMAIN FEEBLE

Bombay, June 19.

The Bombay monsoon has continued to be feeble, but is now showing signs of revival on the west coast. Rainfall has been nearly general in the Konkan, and local in the Central Provinces East and Malabar, while a few falls have occurred in the United Provinces and the Madras Coast North. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the Peninsula, Gujarat, the Central Provinces and the United Provinces East, and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in the east and north Punjab, east Rajputana, Central India, the west Central Provinces, east Hyderabad and parts of east Madras. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 118 deg. at Jacobabad.

Forecast:—An increase along the west coast.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT 8 HRS.

Station.	Rainfall past 24 hours.
	Ins.
Mainpuri ...	0.15
Ambala ...	0.04
Jubbulpore ...	0.02
Raipur ...	0.57
Ratnagiri ...	0.39
Marmugao ...	0.22
Karwar ...	0.26
Sholapur ...	0.07
Belgaum ...	0.07
Mangalore ...	0.05
Calicut ...	0.72
Cochin ...	0.15

BOMBAY.

Local Rainfall recorded at 8 hrs:—

	Ins.
Colaba Observatory ...	0.09
Colaba Observatory total from 1st June to date (9.94" above normal.) ...	20.03
St. George's Hospital ...	0.07
J. J. Hospital ...	0.08

Maximum temperature 90 deg. (2 deg. above normal).

Minimum temperature 77 deg. (normal).

HALF-WEEKLY RAINFALL REPORTS, 18TH JUNE 1928.

(Received too late for publication in yesterday's report.)

Province or District. Station.	Since last telegram. In. cts.
Panch Mahals, Dohad ...	0 00
Godhra ...	0 00.
West Khandesh, Nandurbar ...	0 00
Dharwar, Dharwar ...	0 63

Province or District. Station.	Total, 1st June to date. In. cts.
Panch Mahals, Dohad ...	3 30
Godhra ...	3 94
West Khandesh, Nandurbar ...	0 85
Dharwar, Dharwar ...	3 20

Province or District. Station.	Annual normal. In. cts.
Panch Mahals, Dohad ...	28 89
Godhra ...	40 25
West Khandesh, Nandurbar ...	22 61
Dharwar, Dharwar ...	32 65

INDIAN DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hrs., Monday, the 18th of June 1928, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The depression over south Bengal remains deep and is slowly moving westwards. The Bombay monsoon continues to be feeble

Forecast.—An increase in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the east Central Provinces.

Burma.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma and local in Upper Burma; Victoria Point has had 3.3", Mergui 5.0", Tavoy 5.1", Amherst 1.0", Diamond Island 1.1", Kyaukpyu 1.1". Bhamo 0.9", Tonngoo 1.5" and Akyab 1.9". Skies are overcast along the coast, and moderately clouded inland. The other climatic elements are nearly normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There has been nearly general rain in Bengal, Orissa and Bihar, and local rain in Chota Nagpur, while a few falls have occurred in Assam; Tezpur has had 0.6", Cox's Bazar 1.6", Calcutta 1.3", Hukitala 1.5", Darjiling 1.5", Burdwan 2.1", Balasore 2.3", Sambalpur 1.7" and Darbhanga 1.8". Skies are moderately clouded in Assam, and overcast elsewhere. The air is more moist than usual in the west Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Maximum temperature was below normal in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa and the minimum only in Orissa.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in Central Intlia East and locally in the Central Provinces East: Raipur reports 0.5". Skies are overcast in the northeast of the Central Provinces moderately clouded in the remainder of the Central Provinces and parts of Central India, and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in the Central Provinces West, Central India and the south of the United Provinces. Maximum temperature was above normal in the United Provinces and Central India East and the minimum in the Central Provinces West. The highest temperature in the division yesterday was 109 deg. at Allahabad.

Northwest India.—A few light falls of rain have occurred in Kashmir. Skies are moderately clouded in Gujarat and parts of Rajputana, and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in the east and north Punjab and inland districts of Gujarat Minimum temperature was above normal in the Punjab Southwest, and below it in Kashmir and Rajputana West. Jacobabad recorded the highest maximum temperature of 118 deg. yesterday afternoon.

The Peninsula.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in Malabar, locally in Coorg and the Madras Coast North, and at a few stations in Hyderabad South: Mangalore reports 0.5", Calicut 0.7", Cochin 0.4" and Nellore 0.3". Skies are overcast in Mysore and along the north Madras coast, and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in the Konkan, parts of the Bombay Deccan and east Hyderabad. Minimum temperature was above normal in the Konkan. The thermometer rose yesterday afternoon to 104 deg. at Madras.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of severe intensity at its origin about 9,100 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 9 hrs. 9 mins. on Sunday, the 17th June.

CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, June 19.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 19th June 1928, Colaba Point 0.09, Fort 0.07, J. J. Hospital 0.08; Total since 1st June to date, Colaba Point 20.03, Fort 20.91, J. J. Hospital 17.44; Total for the corresponding period of 1927, Colaba Point 25.45, Fort 26.34, J. J. Hospital 22.58, Total for the corresponding period of 1926, Colaba Point 3.38, Fort 2.46, J. J. Hospital 2.09.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 19th June 1928.

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.689 inches (0.012 above normal).

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.691 inches (.094 above normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—.061 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.9 degrees (2.4 above normal).

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 77.5 degrees (0.4 below normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.

Relative humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 69 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W. S. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 183 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 32 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 4.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.09.

Total rainfall during the month 20.03.

Total rainfall during the year 20.04.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, June 19.

Ready prices have improved by about an Anna per cwt. in yesterday's closing price levels. Our Forward Market has also ruled steadier and prices have improved by about an Anna or two.

The following are the closing Quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready, Rs. 16/3, per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 11/2 per cwt. F.B.H.

S.S. Nurmahal Rs. 9/9, per cwt. F.B.H.

S.S. Pandit, Rs. 9/12, per cwt. F.B.H.

S.S. Cohinur, Rs. 9/9, per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment, May, Rs. 9/7 1/2 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment, June. Rs. 8/11 1/2 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment July-Sept., Rs. 8/11 1/2 per cwt.

Shipment, Octo/Dec. Rs. 8/13 1/2 per cwt. F.B.H.

Tone:—Steady.

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 19.

Castorseeds, Delivery September, Opening Rs. 52/4, Highest Rs. 52/5, Lowest Rs. 52/1, Closing Rs. 52/2/6.

Cottonseeds, Delivery January Opening Rs. 4/10/9 1/2, Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 4/10/9.

Groundnut Seeds, Delivery, February, Opening Rs. 57/8, Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. 57/4, Closing Rs. 57/6.

Wonders of Psychic Power

And miracles of Astrology by the Unrivalled astrologer of the East, Bharati Bhushan Prof. PRAKASARAO, Premier Astrologer of India who has nearly 100,000 clients living in India, America, Europe and Africa, etc. and author of several books on Astrology.

Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delineation of life and character Re. 1. Five years' Life Reading Rs. 2-8-0. Postage extra State time and date of birth or note the time of writing the letter.

Apply to:—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU. vizianagram City.

WEEKLY SHARE MARKET

Messrs. V. H. A. Ganny, Calcutta, the 16th June 1928:

Jutes:—In the earlier part of the week, though there was distinctly easier feeling in the market, yet towards the close most of the scrips have regained their lost points. Among Yule Group, the results of the working of Delta, Caledonian, Lothian, Cheviot and Orient have been announced. The Managing Agents propose to pay the same dividends as the previous half year except in case of Caledonian which they have increased to Rs. 60 from Rs. 55. In Cheviot the fall was remarkable which, after touching, 372, have closed at 385. Caledonian were maintained at 860. Barnagore on the contrary were a steady feature through-out and had buyers upto 310 x.d. at the close. Kamarhatty and Kanknarrah were steady 855 and 650 respectively.

Howrah and Clive, after opening easy at 65/8 and 49/12, close steady at 66 and 50/9.

Cottons:—There was very little doing in this section and the prices were almost unchanged

Coals:—Except Bengal which were dealt in a large number round 400 c.d. during the week there is nothing worth recording. All the other scrips were taken at the quotation prices.

Tea Shares:—Practically remain unchanged. Redbank were quoted at 10/4, Sungma at 13/4, Lakatoorah at 27/12. Sapoi and Dhunseri were taken at 21 and 3/14 respectively.

Banks:—Scrips of this section, though show no change, were steady at last week's closing rates.

Government Securities:—Were a steady market without any marked appreciation in the prices, but in view of the official announcement of discontinuation of any further sales of the Treasury Bills it is anticipated that there will be more activity in this section.

Miscellaneous:—Scrips of Electrical Concerns were dealt in at steady rates. Burn and Co., were steady at 390. I. I. Steel, which, on account of selling pressure, went down to 17/4, were again a firm feature at 17/14 at the close, on expectation of one Rupee dividend. Burma Corpn. were taken up to 9/12. Burma Finance and Mining were quoted at 8/12, Associated Hotels were steady at 8/4. British India Corpn. were in the region of 3/14.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, June 18.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta:—
July-Sept., per cwt., 13/-
Oct.-Dec., per cwt. 13/1-1/2.
C. & F. Bombay:—
July-Sept., per cwt. 13/0-1/2.
C. & F. Karachi:—
July-Sept., per cwt. 13/1-1/4.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 18.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb., Spot Sellers 9-3/8d.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 18.

Cottonseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers June-July £9-11-3.
Castorseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers June-July £17-17-6.
Rapeseed, Toria, Bombay, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers June-July £19-0-0.

LINSEED.

London, June 18.

Linseed, Calcutta, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers June-July £17-12-6.
Shipment Sellers July-Aug. £17-12-6.
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., Ton:—
Shipment Hull Paid June-July £16-0-0.
Linseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers June-July £18-7-6.

LINSEED OIL.

London, June 18.

Linseed oil, Naked, London, cwt.:—
Delivery Sellers July-August 29/-.
Delivery Sellers Sept.-Dec. 29-4-1/2.

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 18.

Silver:—China brought and sold. Market quiet.

Spot	27-1/8
Forward	27-1/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 18.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4-4-11

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 18.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £21-1/2.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Registrer) £138-1/2.
P. & O. Banking Corporation £9-1/2.
National Bank £53-1/2.
Eastern Bank £7-1/8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £90-3/4.
Conversion Loan £78.
Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent. £101-3/4 X.
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. £56.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £61-1/4.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £71-3/8.
Consols £56-1/8.
War Loan 5 per cent. £101-5/8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £94-3/4.
X Ex dividend.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 19.

Alavi, Savage, Jeddah.
City of Windsor, Hammerslles, Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

June 20.

Clan Ranold, Fraser, Dunkirk.
City of Brisbane, Dolton, Liverpool via Karachi.
Genoa, Bonzamino, Genoa.
Bankura, Moon, Busreh.
Khandalla, Harley, Durban.

LOADING.

June 19.

Steamer Moji Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Explorer for Hamburg.

S S Alavi:—The T M Co's steamer Alavi arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah with a general cargo and pilgrims.

S S City of Windsor:—The K N Co's steamer City of Windsor arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Clan Ranold:—The J F Co's steamer Clan Ranold will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Dunkirk with a general cargo.

S S City of Brisbane:—The K N Co's steamer City of Brisbane will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool via Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Dumana:—The M M Co's steamer Dumana will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

ITALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Genoa:—The M Italiana mail steamer Genoa will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Genoa with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Khandalla:—The P I S N Co's mail steamer Khandalla will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Name.	Face Value. £ s. d.	Latest Price. £ s. d.
1. Millar's Timber and Trading Co. Ord. ...	1 0 0	1 4 4-1/2
2. 4-1/2 per cent. Loan 1950/55 ...	100 0 0	93 0 0
3. Nundydroog Gold Co. ...	0 10 0	0 16 10-1/2
4. Anglo Burma Tin Co. Ord. ...	1 0 0	1 0 7-1/2
5. Attock Oil ...	1 0 0	1 3 9
6. Associated Portland Cement ...	1 0 0	1 6 3
7. Underground Electric Railways ...	1 0 0	1 6 3
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
8. Burma Corporation ...	10 0 0	0 13 10-1/2
	£ s. p.	£ s. d.
9. Snia Viscosa ...	1 0 0	1 18 0
10. Beira Railway Co. ...		1 1 0
11. Calico Printers ...	1 0 0	1 9 6
12. Marconi International Marine ...	1 0 0	2 7 6
13. Rhodesian and General Asbestos ...	1 0 0	5 11 3
14. James Finlay Ord. ...	1 0 0	5 5 0
15. General Electric Co. Ord. ...	1 0 0	1 18 0
16. Jokai Assam Tea Co. ...	1 0 0	5 14 4-1/2
17. West Rand Consolidated Mines ...	0 10 0	0 12 3
18. Hudson's Bay Co. Ord. ...	1 0 0	6 6 3
19. Malayalam Plantations ...	1 0 0	1 10 9
20. British Burma Pets ...	0 8 0	0 6 6
21. Soudan Plantations ...	1 0 0	4 4 4-1/2
22. Vickers Ord. ...	0 6 8	0 12 7-1/2
23. Pahang Consolidated Ord. ...	0 5 0	0 11 9

Market rather weaker.

Stock of Rubber in London—41,185 tons.

Decrease on week.—1,498 tons.

The Gift of Vigour

It is yours to give. If you want to see your child full of life and health and happiness, see to it that his diet is complete in all the nutrients that are needed for healthy and rapid growth.

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18, Featherstone Buildings,

HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

GENERAL BUYING—UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER—WALL STREET COVERING—FUTURES 35 TO 26 POINTS HIGHER.

New York, June 18.

The New York futures market opened steady at a rise of 8 points and ruled firm reports of continued rains over Central belt. There was more inclination to buy and in the absence of sellers prices easily recorded a rise of 23 points during the first hour. Even Wall-Street operators were covering and prices roughly registered a rise of about 40 points. At the advance there was little long liquidation and prices relapsed some 10 points. The close was steady at a rise of 35 to 28 points. Spot prices improved 25 points to 21.25c.

The New Orleans futures market closed at a rise of 28 to 30 points. Spot prices improved 28 points to 20.70c.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York:—

October highest 20.93 (1.03 p.m.) lowest 20.60 (at the opening).

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cables:—

From New York:—Market strong on general buying including Wall Street due continued unfavourable weather. Expect Higher.

From Dallas (Texas):—State Entomologist Alabama says weevil abundant equal last year greater distribution. Louisiana Entomologist emergence high. Texas weather unsettled, fields grassy.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 18th instant as under:—"Favour purchases on recession."

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, June 18.
July	20.73 plus .27
October	20.82 plus .30
December	20.63 plus .27
January	20.53 plus .35
March	20.41 plus .26
Midding Spot	21.25 plus .25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, June 18.
July	20.55 plus .28
October	20.27 plus .30
Middling Spot	20.70 plus .28

NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.

New York, 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

July	20.66
October	20.75
January	20.43

New York, Noon Call:—

July	20.67
October	20.75
January	20.40

New Orleans, 9-30 a.m.:—

July	20.47
October	20.18
January	20.08

NEW YORK COTTON—DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 18.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	13,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1927-28	1926-27
Receipts to date		
18-6-28	8230000	12855000
Receipts Yesterday		
18-6-28	4000	8000
Exports to date 18-6-28		
	7042000	10767000
Stock at Ports 15-6-28		
	995000	1387000
Stock Interior Towns		
15-628	494000	534000
Stock Liverpool		
15-628	859000	1337000
Visible Supply 15-6-28		
	3253000	4453000
Quantity in Sight		
15-6-28	13958000	18681000

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 18.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-1/8 p. c.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1/2 p. c.
Bank Bills, 3 Months 3-25/32 p. c.
Bank Bills 6 months 3-15/16 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3/4 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1/4 p. c.

LIVERPOOL.

FIRM OPENING—BAD WEATHER—SUPPORT FROM NEW YORK—FUTURES 4 TO 2 POINTS HIGHER.

Liverpool, June 18.

The Liverpool futures market opened firm at a decline of 3 to 4 points on reports of unfavourable weather. There was absence of sellers and prices remained firm. Later on better support from New York market further improved prices and the market closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot prices lost 4 points to 11.39d. per lb. and sales totalled to 6,000 Bales.

Empire futures improved 5 to 4 points and Egyptian futures closed at a decline of 18 points.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

Heavy rains Alabama, light rains Memphis district and Arkansas.

Believed short time recommendations American Sections Lancashire be submitted to-morrow.

Liverpool Market advanced on good New York market.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable dated 18th instant from their Liverpool friends Messrs. J. H. Springman Co:—

"Further rains Central Belt, dry weather is needed. Don't think prices will decline much!"

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—"Heavy rains Albama, light rains Memphis, Arkansas, unfavourable."

INDIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, June 18.
Scinde, Fully Good	8.39
Scinde, Fine	8.55
Scinde, Superfine	8.80
Bengal, Good	8.05
Bengal, Fully Good	8.30
Bengal Fine	8.55
Oomra, Good	8.60
Oomra Fully Good	8.96
Oomra, Fine	9.20
Broach, Fully Good	9.80
Broach Fine	10.05
Broach, Superfine	10.30

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, June 18.	
June	13.78	—.14
July	19 85	—.14
August	19.00	—.14
September	20.11	—.14
October	20.51	—.14
November	20.40	—.14
December	20.45	—.14
January	20.43	—.13
February	20.43	—.13
March	20.43	—.13
April	20.43	—.13
May	20.44	—.12
June	20.44	—.12
Sakellaridis, F. G. F. Spot	20.45	—.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, June 18. Opening.	Closing.	
June		11.07	plus .04
July	10.95	11.03	plus .04
August		10.96	plus .03
September		10.92	plus .03
October	10.79	10.87	plus .03
November		10.78	plus .03
December		10.77	plus .03
January	10.71	10.78	plus .03
February		10.78	plus .03
March	10.71	10.78	plus .03
April		10.76	plus .03
May	10.70	10.76	plus .02
June		10.75	plus .02
Middling Spot		11.39	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

	Liverpool, June 18.
Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil.

LONDON METALS.

London, June 18.

Copper, English Best Selected, £67-5/8.
Copper, Braziers, £76-1/2.
Yellow Metal, £65-1/2.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands, £21-7/8.
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge, £13-3/8.
Tin, English Ingots, £215-1/2.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, June 18.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb., Parcels:—
Shipment Sellers August 48/9.
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb., Cargoes:—
Shipment Sellers June 48/6.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels:—
Shipment Sellers June-July 53/3.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi:—
Shipment Sellers June-July 51/9.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL BUYING—LONG LIQUIDATION AT THE ADVANCE—QUIET LIVERPOOL CLOSED QUIET.

Bombay, June 19.

Following a sharp rise of 27 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 393 for Broach J./A. There was a general wave of buying and with scattered covering prices flared up to Rs. 395/8. At this level prices declined on profit taking and easier Liverpool opening advices carried prices to Rs. 392/8. A small rally followed nd rates at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach J./A. 393/4.
Broach A./M. 401.
Oomra July 360.
Oomra D./J. 368.
Bengal July 333.
Bengal D./J. 333. ....

SEWRI MARKET.

Liverpool being 1 point lower, the market opened for Broach J./A. at Rs. 393 and ruled narrow. Rates at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach J./A.	..	393	4 0
Broach A./M.	..	400	8 0
Oomra July	..	359	8 0
Oomra D./J.	..	368	0 0
Bengal July	..	334	0 0
Bengal D./J.	..	333	8 0

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, June 19.
June	... 236.40+1.80
Sept	... 241.00+1.20
December	... 243.80+1.40

DAILY ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 19.

Bengal 335 D. J.
Bengal 335 July.
Broach 401 A. M.
Broach 393 J. A
Umra 368 D. J.
Umra 360 July. ....

SPOT RATES.

Bengal	356	349	342	335	327
S. P.	354	347	340	333	325
Rajputana	356	349	342	335	327
Broach		412	407	397	390
S. D.		405	400	395	390
P. A.		422	417	410	402
K. V.		396	393	388	381
Dholera		393	390	385	378
Kalajin		393	390	385	378
Cutch			407	402	395
Surat		459	454	449	444
Rajpipla		455	450	455	440
Navsari		479	474	469	464
Umra No. 3	379	372	365	355	
C. P. No. 1	401	394	387	377	
C. P. No. 2	388	381	374	364	
Khandesh		361	351	341	331
Muthia			341	331	321
Southern		394	389	384	399
Comptah			420	410	400

READY COTTON SALES

100	Aata & Co., Malkapur	... 346
Tata & Co. Karanja		... 346
100	Jagjivan Ujamshi Arvi	... 378
100	Forbes & Co. Jaipur	... 335
100	Forbes & Co. Broach	... 393
300	Japan & Co. Harda	... 350/351
100	Japan & Co. Wun	... 380
100	Japan & Co. Upland	... 403
200	Volkart Bros Chopda	... 319/320
100	Volkart Bros Nimbahera	... 318
100	Volkart Bros Ahmed	... 411
100	Vardhman Bros Aurungabad	... 311
200	Bardhman Bros Bijapur	... 363/368
100	Kotak & Co. Sind American	... 386
100	Tata & Co. Shegaon	... 345
100	Tata & Co. Amruoti	... 355
400	Ozoburin & Co. Wun	... 374/379
100	K. Devchand & Co. Sareli	... 335
100	K. Devchand & Co. Khtakya	... 351 1/2
100	K. Devchand & Co. Dibai	335

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bombay, June 19.	
Wheat	... 5,979	Cwts.
Linseed	... 9,462	,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,160	,,
Gingellyseeds	... 335	,,
Poppyseed	... 15	,,
Groundnuts	... 4,066	,,
Castorseed	... 2,935	,,
Rice	... 1,052	,,
Myrabollams	... 1,074	,,
Cottonseed	... 3,802	,,
Mowraseed	... 148	,,
Gram	... 676	,,
Joowar	... 2,043	,,
Barley	... 1,081	,,
Bajree	... 57	,,
Coal	... 1,375	Tons.

BULLION MARKET

THE BOMBAY BULLION BROKER'S ASSOCIATION LTD.

SILVER.

Bombay, June 19.

London Ready 27/2.
London Forward 27/2.
America Cent 59/13.
China Apenisy 2/8/4 closing 2/8/4.
Ready 61/8.

Ashad Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing.
61/6	61/10	61/6	61/8

Tejimundi 1/10.

Sawan	60/6	61/10	61/0	61/8

Tejimundi 1/16.
"Tons of Silver"—Dull, China sold. China bought. Market closed with buyers satisfied but sellers not pressing.

GOLD.

Ready 21/5/9.
Ashad 21/7.
Sawan 21/7/6.
National city 21/8/6.
Narrnondass Manordass 21/8.
Narrondas Motilall Jamtilagni 21/5/9.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 19.

B. C. RATE—
T T 1/5 7/8, D D 1/5 29/32.
LONDON—
Bank Selling T.T. 1/5 29/32 June.
Bank Selling D.D. 1/5 15/16.
Bank Selling T.T. 1/5 7/8 July/Aug.
Bank Selling T.T. 1/5 29/32 Sept.
Bank Buying T.T. 1/5 31/32.
Bank Buying D.D. 1/6.
Bank Buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June.
Bank Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 July/Sept
NEW YORK—
B.C. T.T. 275.
Banks selling T T 274-3/4
Banks buying T T 273-1/4.
Banks buying 3 Mos 268-1/4.
PARIS—
Bank Selling D.D. 922.
Bank Buying D.D. 934.
Bank Buying 3 Mos 950.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T.T. 128¼.
Banks Buying 60 Days 125¼.
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 138-3/4.
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 181-1/2.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D.D. 155 1/2.
JAVA—
Banks Selling D.D. 90¾.
CROSS RATES:—
New York London 4.88-1/8 18th inst.
Shanghai London 2/8-1/2 19th inst.
London Japan 1/10 15/16 18th inst.
London Paris 124.20 18 th inst.
London Belgium 34.940 18th inst.
London Switzerland 25.32 18th inst.
London Italy 92.80 18th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold 18th inst. £4/4/11; 16th inst. £4/4/11.
Silver London Ready 18th inst. 27-1/8; 16th inst. 27 5/16.
Silver London Forward 18th inst. 27/8 16th inst. 27-1/4.
Silver New York Ready 18th inst. 59-3/4 16th inst. 60-1/4.
London Discounts 3 Mos 18th inst. 3-3/4 p.c.; 16th in. 3-3/4 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 18th inst. 3-3/4 p.c., 16th inst 3-3/4 p.c.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5¾ per cent. 3 mos 4 per cent, 6 mos 4 per cent 12 Mos 4½ per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

	Bombay, June 19. Ready Red leafy	Delivery Contract.
Bengal Superfine	345	.. ..
Bengal Fine	340	.. ..
Bengal F.G.	335	.. ..
Sindh-Punjab Fine	340	.. ..
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	335	.. ..
Wardha-Hinga Fine	335	.. ..
Nagpur Fine	385	.. ..
Yeotmal Fine	380	.. ..
Arvi Fine	380	.. ..
Amraoti Fine	370	.. ..
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	365/67	.. ..
Mulkapur Fine	355/57	.. ..
Khandesh Fine	350/53	.. ..
Muthia Fine	....	.. ..
Nanded Purna F.G.G.S.	385	.. ..
Purna F.G.G.S.	350	.. ..
Parbhani Sailu F.G.G.S.	....	.. ..
Indore Ujjain Fine	370	.. ..
Burwah Samavad Fine	355/60	.. ..
Surat	470	.. ..
Navsari	....	.. ..
Broach F.G.	400	.. ..
Broach Fine	410	.. ..
Western M.G.	390/95	.. ..
Westerns H.G.	....	.. ..
Cambodia	470/75	.. ..
Miraj Sangli	410	.. ..
Compta Good	410/15	.. ..
Dhollera	....	.. ..
Kadi Viramgam	....	.. ..

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, June 18.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No. 7, quality), Spot, 15-9/16. a

STOCKS AND SHARES.

NARROW TRADING AFFAIR

OPERATORS AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS

MILL SHARES.

Bombay, June 19.

The trading in mill shares was very narrow and price fluctuations were small. There was no inclination to operate as the business for the next settlement is to begin from to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In this section there was small business. Tata Hydros were weak. There was little better improvement for Burmahs. Tata Iron shares were steady. Seindias were quiet. There was good enquiry for India Bank shares.

COTTON.

COTTON MILLS (July 1928.)
Bombay, June 19.

Paid up.		Closing rates, Rs
100	Ahmed Advance	372 8
50	Apollo	6/4
500	**Bombay Cotton**	**312/8**
2200	Bombay Dyeing	895
200	Fazulbhoy	853/12
250	Century	410
100	Central India	500
500	Central India Pref.	487/8
100	Colaba Land	120
100	**Coorla**	**167/8**
100	Crescent	158/12
250	Currim	190
500	**David**	**240**
250	**Dawn**	**575**
200	Edward Sassoon	93/12
10	E D Sassoon	0/13/9
100	Elphinstone	16
50	Finlay	116/4
1000	**F. Petit**	**3254**
100	Globe	25
100	Gokak	120
100	Indian Bleaching	257/8
25	Central	26
100	Indore Malwa	367/8
250	**Jamshed Mfg.**	**87/8**
50	Kastoorchand	15
100	Khatau	85
100	Kohinoor	245
100	Laxmi Cotton	6800
100	Madhavrai Scd.	8
100	Madhowji	90
100	Manekji Petit	1,500
100	**Meyer Sassoon**	**81/4**
100	Morarji	1550
200	New Great	256/4
100	New City	112/8
200	Pearls	561/4
100	Phoenix	380
200	Pabaney	248/12
100	Sholapur	6800
2500	Simplex	133/12
50	Swan	120
100	Swadeshi	485
500	Tata Mill	62/8
500	Vishnu Cotton	2775

BANKS.

500	Imperial	1500
125	Imperial	371/4
50	India	95/4
£5	Eastern	93/8
£12-1/2	**National Bank**	**£52-1/2**

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahd. Prantij	902/8
100	**Amritsar Patti**	**138**
100	Cen. Prov. Ry.	101
100	Dhond Baramati	100
100	**Guzerat Ry.**	**91**
100	**Hoshiarpur**	**97/8**
100	**Khulna Bagirhaut Rly.**	**95**
90	Mandhra Bhon	77
100	**Sara Sirajgunj**	**97**
100	**Sialkote**	**102**
100	**Sindh Lt. Ry.**	**140**
100	**Upper Sindh**	**88/8**
500	Tapti Valley	710

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	**Ahmedabad Electric**	**116**
100	Andhra Valley	730
100	Alcock	387/8
125	B. Burma	831/4
50	B. Burma No. 1	301/4
10	**Br. India Insurance**	**7**
50	B. Tramway	158/12
50	B. Tramway Pref	94/8
2250	Bombay Steam	278/12
50	Bombay Telephone	50
10	Bundi Cement	24/12
200	Indian Cement	365
10	Central India Mining	17/8
£1	**Eastern Chemical ordy**	**4/8**
sh. 2	**Do. Defd.**	**1/4**
100	Katni Ordinary	261/14
50	Katni Deferred	965
25	New India Insur	20/4
10	Punjab P. Cement Ord	16
10	**" " Pref.**	**12/8**
50	**Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mills**	**81**
10	Shivrajpur	37
15	Scindia Steam	13/8
75	Tata Iron Ordinary	78/12
30	Tata Iron Deferred	290/20
100	Tata Iron 1st Pref.	140
100	Tata Iron 2nd Pref	93/8
100	Tata Hydro	1111/4
100	Tata Oil	37
100	Tata Power Ord	732/8
1000	**Tata Power Pref.**	**925**

LONDON EXCHANGES.

	London, June 18.
T.T. Berlin on London	20.42-1/8
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.10-1/4
T.T. Brussels on London	34.95
T.T. Madrid on London	Unquoted.
T.T. Berne on London	25.32
T.T. Berne on London	15.32
T.T. Paris on London	124.18
T.T. London on Prague	164.68

SECURITIES

Bombay, June 19.

3-1/2 per cent due Rupee paper Rs. 75-9.
4 per cent due 1931-36 Conversion Loan Rs. 94-2.
4 per cent due 1934-37 Loan Rs. 93-12.
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan Rs. 88-1.
5 per cent due 1929-47 War Loan Rs. 100-1.
5 per cent 1935 Loan Rs. 101-2.
5 per cent due 1933 Loan (Tax Free Rs. 102-4.
5 per cent due 1945-55 Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 106-8.
5 1/2 per cent due 1928 War Bonds (Tax Free) Rs. 105-2.
6 per cent due 1930 Bonds (Tax Free) Rs. 102-14.
6 per cent due 1931 Bonds (Tax Free) Rs. 104-2.
6 per cent due 1932 Bonds (Tax Free) Rs. 105-10.
6 1/2 per cent due 1935 B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 111.
4 per cent due 1974 Port Trust Rs. 85-4.
4 per cent due 1974 Municipal Rs. 84-4.
4 per cent due 1974 Improvement Trust Rs. 84-4.
6 per cent due 1954 Bombay Municipal Rs. 111.
6 per cent due 1929-49 Municipal Rs. 101-4.
Forward Rates 3rd July Settlement.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75/9/6.
1945-55 Rs. 106-9.
Tone of Market:—Quiet.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, June 19.

3 months 3-25/32 per cent.
6 Months 3 15/16 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 5-3/4 to 6 per cent.
One month 5-1/4 per cent.
Three months 4-1/2 per cent.
Six months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 19.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 Days	Since 1st September. This year	Last year.
Khandesh	....	304,154	312,254
Central India	139	292,975	292,753
Barsi and Nagar	635	310,369	196,415
Hyderabad-Gaorahi	....	115,693	68,237
Berar	183	720,484	562,200
Central Provinces	276	303,324	227,392
Total Oomras	1,233	2,046,999	1,659,251
Dholera	1,569	280,574	177,159
N.-W. Provinces	....	64,228	57,340
Rajputana	280	51,779	52,598
Sind-Punjab	....	136,138	114,970
Broach	50	266,205	236,966
Coompta and Dharwar	407	119,266	115,412
Westerns-Northerns	64	39,923	56,076
Cocconada	....	7	404
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	....	32,345	26,990
Persian	....	4,814	4,094
American	64	84,437	292,971
Egyptian and African	869	67,272	76,321
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	....	69	252
Total	4,536	3,194,056	2,870,804

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 19.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 14th June This year	Last year.
Europe	3,887	674,608	316,261
Japan & China	4,527	1,083,434	1,330,814
Coast Ports	250	23,475	20,635
Up-country by by Rail	....	70,507	118,530
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	....	41,759	23,982
Total	8,664	1,893,783	1,810,222

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, June 18.

Demand Bills 487.75

SEQUEL TO BARDOLI RESIGNATIONS

BOMBAY COUNCIL RE-ELECTION

GOVT. NOTIFICATION TO ELECTORS

The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated 19th instant states:—

A vacancy having occurred in the Bombay Legislative Council by reason of the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Naraindas Anandji Bechar, a member elected by the Karachi City Non-Muhammadan Urban Constituency, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has called upon the said constituency to elect representative for the purpose of filling the said vacancy before the 21st of July 1928.

The nomination of candidates is fixed for Wednesday the 27th instant, scrutiny of nomination papers will take place on the second of July and the voting on 17th July from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Votes will be counted on 20th July at the headquarters of the Returning officer.

Two vacancies having occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by reason of the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Khurshed Framji Nariman and Mr. Balubhai Tribhovandas Desai, members elected to the said Council by the Bombay City (South) Non-Muhammadan Urban Constituency, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has called upon the said constituency to elect two representatives for the purpose of filling the said vacancies before the 21st of July 1928.

The nomination of candidates is fixed for Wednesday 27th instant, scrutiny of nomination papers for Monday 2nd July Voting for Tuesday 17th July from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. and counting of votes for Friday 20th July at 12 noon at the Town Hall, Bombay.

TOWN DUTY REFUND OFFICER'S POST

HOT DISCUSSION IN CORPORATION

STANDING COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday spent more than an hour in the discussion of an item which raised several points of order and ultimately was postponed till a more convenient season without arriving at any decision. The question arose from the proposal of the Standing Committee that the salary of the post of the Town Duty Refund Officer which was Rs. 700 rising to Rs. 900, be transferred to the post of Superintendent of Licenses, which carried a salary of Rs. 500 to Rs. 700 and vice versa. The arrangement was originally suggested by the Municipal Commissioner in consequence of Mr. H. Wald, Town Duty Refund Officer, having been appointed in place of Mr. R. G. Robottom, Assessor and Collector, who has gone on leave prior to retirement next October.

TRANSFERENCE OF POSTS.

The Commissioner recommended that the importance of the post of Town Duty Refund Officer had considerably decreased of recent years while that of the Superintendent of Licenses had increased at least to a corresponding extent by the addition to it of the control not only of advertisements under Sections 328 and 328-A of the Act but also of that of hawkers, the latter being of a nature to require a special degree of tact and administrative ability and experience which Mr. Kowshik had shown himself to possess. In the interest of efficiency, he considered it desirable to retain Mr. Kowshik in the office of the Superintendent of Licenses and in order that he might not be financially prejudiced thereby to effect a transfer of the salary of Town Duty Refund Officer to the Superintendent of Licenses' post and vice versa. It would be necessary to transfer Mr. Wald's lien on the post of Town Duty Refund Officer to that of Superintendent of Licenses pending his confirmation as Assessor and Collector. In the reduced post of Town Duty Refund Officer he suggested the appointment of Mr. C. P. Gazdar, Deputy Assessor, on Rs. 320 in the grade of Rs. 400—40—600 as Mr. Gazdar had experience of the work involved, particularly of that of the preparation of the election roll which would for the next 9 months form an important addition to Town Duty Refund Officer's duties.

STANDING COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION.

The Standing Committee made a comprehensive recommendation covering four distinct proposals, two of which were that (1) the salary of the Town Duty Refund Officer be transferred to that of the Superintendent of Licenses, and (2) that the sanction be given to the establishment schedule being so varied under Section 79 (2) as to effect such transfer from 1st April, 1928.

Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram moved that these two proposals be approved and adopted.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Dr. A. G. Viegas raised a point of order and enquired under what section or under what common-sense the permanent lien of one officer was sought to be transferred to another. That was the first time, he averred, that in the history of the Bombay Municipality such proposal had emanated from the Commissioner.

After some discussion the President ruled that the proposition was in order.

Dr. Viegas then moved an amendment that counsel's opinion be taken as to whether the salary of one officer could be transferred to that of another in the manner proposed.

Dr. J. V. Vora moved another amendment that the considedration of the question be taken with items 102 and 103 which concerned the same matter.

The amendment of Dr. Vora was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

TEXTILE TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The Textile Technical School of the Social Service League, holds its classes at the Damodar Hall at Poibavdi, Parel, every evening between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. The courses consist of Spinning and Weaving each course requiring 3 years' training. Instruction is imparted through Marathi according to the syllabus approved of by the "Committee of Direction for Technical Education in the Bombay Presidency." The annual examinations are held by the Committee and certificates are granted to successful students. Admission is free and is open to actual mill workers. A scholarship of Rs. 3 is given to students for regular attendance. The school is registered by the Government. Intending students should get their names registered during school hours on any week day.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 875, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

JULY.

NEW YORK.

	June 19.
Previous Closing Rate	20.73
To-day's Opening Rate	20.67
Difference	—.06
To-day's Closing Rate	20.73
Difference	Unchanged

LIVERPOOL.

	June 19.
Previous Closing Rate	11.03
To-day's Opening Rate	11.06
Difference	plus .03
To-day's Closing Rate	11.00
Difference	—.03
Broach Expectation	394-0-0

LONDON SILVER MARKET

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	London, June 19.
Silver Ready	27-2-0
	Unchanged
Silver Forward	27-2-0
	Unchanged

Tone of Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES.

	Bombay, June 19.
1st Settlement	61-12-0
2nd Settlement	61-11-0

DR. BARTON ARRESTED

RELEASED ON BAIL OF RS500

DETAILS OF ALLEGED MOLESTATION.

The curtain was lifted over the incident which took place on Monday noon in the shop of Dr. J. Barton at Hornby Road by Ami Jehangirji Karkaria, the Parsi girl concerned. At 10-30 p.m. on Monday the girl lodged a complaint with the Paltan Road police alleging that Dr. Barton tried to outrage her modesty. The Doctor was placed immediately under arrest and was released on a bail of Rs. 500.

In her complaint the girl reveals the whole story of the incident. It appears she went to the shop on Monday noon to take delivery of the spectacles the prescription of which was handed to the doctor a few days ago. Immediately afterwards the doctor sent a servant to Kalbadevi with instructions to get the spectacles from another optician who had promised to keep it ready and in the meanwhile he invited the girl to his waiting room and on the pretext of examining her eyes he is alleged to have touched her cheeks. She thought it was a mere accident and did not raise a protest.

ALLEGED MOLESTATION.

The doctor is next alleged to have admired the design of the wristlet which was worn by the girl. In his anxiety to examine it he is alleged to have caught hold of her hand and forcibly removed it from her wrist. Pointing to a safe containing jewellery he is further alleged to have asked her whether she would still prefer her wristlet or would like to have all the jewellery contained in the safe. The girl, however, snatched away her own wristlet from the Doctor's hand and pointing to the ring on her finger cried out "you can throw all your rings on the road—what have I to do with them? Don't you see this ring on my finger?" (meaning that she was already engaged).

The girl was stupefied and when she recovered from the effects the doctor is alleged to have asked her to keep calm and to have taken her in the inner room where he embraced and kissed her against her will. He is further alleged to have put his hand on her mouth to prevent her from screaming. However she struggled hard and escaped from his clutches and ran out crying that she had been molested. When the Doctor followed her and requested her to wait for the spectacles, she cried out "I don't want my spectacles. I will send my brother shortly to take severe notice of you".

MOTHER GOES TO SHOP.

Thereafter the girl repaired to her house at Balaram Street and confided the whole story to her mother. After an hour the mother came to the shop and challenged the doctor saying that he ought to have been ashamed of his conduct. In the meanwhile a large crowd had collected near the shop and when the facts were narrated to them the men got excited and but for the interference of the neighbouring shopkeepers the doctor would have been severely handled. To protect himself against the angry mob the doctor had to lock himself inside the shop until the police rescued him.

Further enquiries are in progress.

TAMPERING WITH WIRES

EX-EMPLOYEE OF TELEPHONE CO. GETS 6 MONTHS R. I.

K. G. Thakar, an ex-employee of the Bombay Telephone Co., was convicted and sentenced to undergo six months' imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday on a charge of tampering with a distributing pillar and causmischief.

The case for the prosecution was that on June 5 the Telephone Co. received several complaints from their subscribers at Colaba that their 'phones were out of order. The distributing pillars in the locality were examined when wires were found to have been cut in several of them The door of the Pillar at Victoria Bund was open and the wire pulled about. On being questioned Jaibai, a fruitseller usually sitting near the Pillar said that a man was tampering with it a few days ago. She gave a description of the accused and also identified him latter on at the Police Station.

ACCUSED PLEADS "NOT GUILTY."

The accused pleaded "not guilty" and said that he did not go to Colaba at all on the day in question. He alleged that he was pointed out to the woman by the Police before he was identfied by her.

On the evidence His Worship had no doubt that it was the accused who meddled with the pillar and therefore convicted him. As the accused admitted four preiovus conivctions, he was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Public lecture under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League on Bardoli Propaganda and Relief Committee by Mr. Kanyalal M. Munshi, on "His Impressions of Bardoli," Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. G. V. Deshmukh presiding.

P. PRABHU C. H. SOCIETY, LTD.

The annual general meeting of the above Society will be held at its Registered Office near Alibless Baug on Saturday (23rd instant) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

PUBLIC MEETING OF MILL CLERKS.

A public meeting of Bombay Mill Clerks will be held on Sunday the 24th instant at the Damodar Hall, Parel, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). All mill clerks are requested to attend.

KURLA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Mr. P. S. Kulkarni is one of the prospective candidates contesting a seat from the New Mill Ward in the next Kurla Municipal Election to be held on 7th proximo. His symbol is "Elephant."

TRAMWAY WORKERS' MEETING.

A public meeting of Tramway workers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. opposite the Company's Workshops at Dadar to formulate the grievances and demands of the men and to get them represented to the Company.

RENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

A meeting of the tenants of Khadke Buildings (No. 1 to 10) will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Narayandas Becher's Rent Act Bill will be considered and supported. All are cordially requested to attend.

GUM MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the above Association held on the 17th instant under the chairmanship of Sheth Ismail Virji,, J.P., has resolved to contribute Rs. 251 to the Bardoli Satyagrah Fund and Rs. 251 for the relief of the famine raging in the areas of the Central Provinces.

IMPRESSIONS OF BARDOLI.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League, Bardoli Propaganda and Relief Committee, a public meeting will be held in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. Kanyalal M. Munshi, M.L.C. will give his impressions of Bardoli. Dr. G. V. Deshmukh will preside.

REMITTANCE TO THE BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

Sterling purchased in India: Remittances during the week ending the 16th June 1928 nil; Total Remittance from 1st April 1928 to 16th June 1928 8,775,000.

Total: Remittances during the week ending the 16th June 1928 nil; Total Remittance from 1st April 1928 to 16th June 1928 8,775,000.

POOR PARSI STUDENTS' SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

The Young Men's Parsi Association has decided to grant as usual annual scholarships to deserving poor Parsi students (of both sexes) to enable them to prosecute studies in schools and colleges. Applications must be forwarded on the Association's printed forms which will be supplied to candidates on application to the Hon. Secretaries, Hamilton House, Gamdevi, Bombay.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION, BOMBAY.

The third general meeting of Railway Workers of the G. I. P. will be held to-day (Wednesday) in Sant Tukaram Theatre at Kalyan to explain to the men the Resolution which was passed in the meeting of the 11th inst. at Matunga and to discuss the questions of the other demands of the workers which have been forwarded to the Agent. All workers are requested to be present

B. E. S & T. CO. LTD.

The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited in their monthly statement of earnings for May last state:

Electric supply: Earning for May 1928 Rs. 7,08,535; Total earnings upto the end of May 1928 Rs. 37,12,750.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses): Earnings for May 1928 Rs. 5,60,785; Total earnings upto the end of May 1928 Rs. 28,81,717.

Increase over the same period last year Rs. 3,85,312.

BHULESHWAR DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

According to the new constitution of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee Clause (G) the people resident in the above ward are hereby informed that they may enroll themselves as members of the above ward on or before the 29 June 1928 in order to be eligible for the ensuing Bombay Provinci Congress Committee's election. The books for enrolling members are available in the office from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

BOMBAY G WARD D. C. BARDOLI SATYAGRAHA FUND.

The G Ward District Congress Committee have received the following amounts for Bardoli Satyagraha:

Bombay G Ward D.C.C. Rs. 11: Collection in the boxes on 10-6-28 Rs. 12-1; Collection in the boxes on 12-6-28 Rs. 18; V. A. Nadkarni Rs. 1; Shree Datta Mandal, Hirji Asoo's Wadi, Matunga (B.B.) Rs. 5; Total Rs. 47-1.

The residents of G Ward are requested to send their donations to the Committee's Office opposite Tilak Bridge, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF HINDU STUDENTS.

A public meeting of the Hindus of Naigaon and Dadar held under the auspices of the Maharashtra Mitra Mandal unanimously passed the following resolution.

"This public meeting of the Hindoos of Dadar and Naigaon held under the auspices of Maharashtra Mitra Mandal recommends to the Municipal Corporation to give religious education to the Hindoo students in the Municipal Primary Schools."

LABOUR UNION'S TELEGRAM CENSORED.

On the 13th June, Mr. Mukund Lall Sircar sent the following telegram to the President of the S. I. Railway Labour Union, Negapatam, but the same was not transmitted to the addressee as it has been censored as objectionable:

"Stiff fight inevitable. Sink Differences and fight combinedly save workers. Bombay, Kharagpur with you common cause. Shall start twentieth. Excuse unavoidable delay. Let Singaravelu carry meantime. Organise action for total stoppage only fitting reply."

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Straits (including Siam, Borneo F.M.S. Johore, Malacca, Netherlands Indies, Phillipine Islands, Penang, Selangore and Singapore) and China via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 20th instant per S.S. "Tairea."

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Sumatra Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 10-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per S.S. "Malaja" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Friday, the 22nd instant.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 18th June 1928 to 6 a.m. of 19th June 1928:—

Small-pox attacks 4 (inclusive one imported from Malwan), death 1; Cholera attack nil, death nil; Plague attack 1, death nil; Influenza attack nil, death nil.

Total mortality (exclusive of the stillborn) 62. Total mortality this day last year 74.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

B. I. S. N. Company's S.S. "Karoa" is expected to arrive here from South and East African Ports on Saturday morning the 23rd instant and will be berthed in the Alexandra Dock on arrival to land all passengers.

The Clan line S.S. "Chattara" arrived in London on the afternoon of 16th instant.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

11 a.m. European Gramophone Records

11-30 a.m. Indian Gramophone Records.

12 noon Close Down.

7-30 p.m. SYMPHONY.

As recorded by the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra, conducted by Sir Landon Ronald.

"Symphony in B Minor" (the Unfinished) Schubert.

"Symphony No. 5 in E Minor" (from the New World) Dvorak.

8-30 p.m. Interval.

9 p.m. Weather Reports and News Bulletin. Market prices.

9-25 p.m. Photographic Talk "Some Technical Terms Explained" by Bernard Hill.

9-40 p.m. INDIAN PROGRAMME:

Recitations from "Sheikh Sadi." By Mr. Mahomed Talat Yazdi. S. R. Kamle Vocal Music: Mori araz suna leejeo, Kedar. Shabe vasla zidme, Dhanasri. Dilaakh milaje hee, Desh. Bazmame Sooratme, Todi.

10-45 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close Down.

M. A. RESULT

Mr. Gaganvira Lalubhai Mehta, the announcement of whose result in the last M. A. Examination of the Bombay University, was reserved has passed the examination in First Class.

Under the Clock

(BY "TWINPLEX.")

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1928.

"No more balls for Bombay"—I mean, not 'laddus' which are so prominent an ingredient of Hindu marriage feasts, but the "Time Balls" which have served so long as a reminder to the Bombay public that the Port Trust has been keeping time for the benefit of vessels in the Harbour and Docks.

* * *

Retrenchment is in the air and the Castle Time Ball Clock and the small establishment which keeps it going are to be "axed".

* * *

The Bombay Port Trust decided upon this step yesterday. The Chief Engineer, the Meteorologist and the Port Officer were, it is understood, unanimously of the opinion that as vessels in the Harbour and Docks could now ascertain by wireless Greenwich Mean Time, keeping the Castle Time Ball Clock going was a luxury Port Trust funds could not afford.

* * *

I am afraid it will soon be the turn of the Princes' Dock Time Ball to go. This is to be kept on. But in this wireless age every little vessel will soon be easily and cheaply fitted with wireless and then this ancient feature of the Princes' Dock will also be gathered unto—I mean to say sold—to some Jaripurana-wala, I presume.

* * *

It is refreshing to find that there are a number of Knights of the Empire in far away England interested in the welfare of "lit'le ole Bombay." Some of them foregathered at the meeting of the East India Association to hear one of them discourse on "Bombay to-day and to-morrow."

* * *

People have a habit of asking "Watchman—what of the night?" A noted journalist who made his career, financial as well as journalistic, in this city, asked the question "Bombay—what about to-morrow?"

* * *

He was the reader of the paper before this public body in London, with a name reminding one of John Company's days in India.

* * *

And what did Sir Stanley Reed find? Bombay to-day he knows very well. He keeps in touch with it by repeated business visits. India to him has not been a "land of regrets." But it is sad to learn from him that "what depressed him most was the note of materialism that had crept into the daily life of the citizens."

* * *

Now, this is serious. We are getting quite Philistine in our outlook, are we? We are all for money and material comforts. Sir Stanley Reed should know, because he, too, early in his career, is said to have fallen under the spell and managed to take very profitable interest in industrial concerns.

* * *

However, things are not so bad. We have to confess to a philosophic turn of mind. Which citizen of Bombay looking at Lloyd's Folly in his evening walk can forego the very un-material consolation that perhaps now at least more good money will not be thrown after bad?

* * *

And there is yachting. That is something which takes one's mind off from "Teji" and "Mandi" and "Deferred" and "Preference" items and helps one to enjoy the pleasures of a sail. Not many Indians take to it. I don't know why. But it was kind of Sir Amberson Marten to mention about the possibilities of Bombay developing into a yachting centre.

* * *

The "Evening News of India" is beside itself with petulant wrath because the Bardoli agitation is going strong. But it makes itself doubly ridiculous when it imputes to popular representatives in the Legislature like Mr. Munshi and Mr. Dadubhai Desai the base motive that they are supporting the agitation because they have "lands in other parts of Gujarat."

* * *

The Bardoli issue is joined on a question of principle. The Government know it, the Anglo-Indian Press, the devoted worshipper at their temple, knows it. The ryots demand that the previous sanction of the people's representatives in the Legislature must be obtained before land revenue can be enhanced. Government by consent is a farce if this right remains denied to the ryots.

* * *

"American Stranger: "Say, doc., I am new in this town—do I have to see you before I can get liquor?"

Doctor: "No, afterwards."

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The Bombay Chronicle.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1928.

THE MOTHER-TONGUE.

The Convocation address of Syed Ross Masood at the Convocation of the Indian Women's University was an eloquent plea for the most important principle of national education, viz., instruction through the mother tongue. It is one of the anomalies of present day Indian life that so self-evident a principle, universally accepted outside India, should have so long been regarded as unreasonable heterodoxy and should yet need to be vindicated by educational reformers. It is some consolation, however, that such bold reformers have now come forward in every part of India and have fairly succeeded in placing education, as Mr. Masood observed, "on a national and, therefore, truly rational basis". The learned speaker is a well-known educationist, the Director of Public Instruction in the Nizam's Dominions, a Fellow of the Madras University, a member of the Court of the Aligarh University, and a Member of the Council of the Osmania University and can, therefore speak with some authority on the subject of national education. He warns India against the numerous evils arising from the adoption of a foreign medium. One evil he specially notices is that a foreign medium "is giving to our already disunited motherland yet another caste, consisting of those who, whilst alienated on the one hand from the English people by reasons of race and culture are on the other hand alienated from their own kith and kin by not being able to express their loftiest ideas and most delicate sentiments in the language of their own people". He deplores the fact that "India is the only country to-day in the civilised world where it is easy to find educated people in large numbers who without shame profess to know the literature of a foreign country more than the literary products of their own ancestors". A kindred evil arising from the comparative neglect of the mother tongue is the utterly inadequate unity of culture and intellectual co-operation in the domestic life of our country, as the English scholars find it hard to communicate many of their thoughts through the mother-tongue to the women folk and children in the family. "It is necessary", Mr. Masood says, "to bridge the educational gulf that at present, unfortunately too frequently, divides the women in our homes. This can only be done by bringing within the easy reach of the women of our country the knowledge which, for good or for bad, continues to captivate the attention of our men. In other words this result can only be achieved by making the language which the women have inherited from their mothers as efficient and as great a medium of instruction as the foreign language through which the men have acquired modern knowledge". It may be noted here that the main function of the Indian Women's University is to bring the best in modern knowledge that is suitable to Indian women within their easy reach through the medium of the mother tongue.

One curious but almost inevitable result of the domination of English is the corruption of the daily talk of the educated people in the mother tongue. Mr. Masood tells an interesting personal anecdote to illustrate this fact. Once during his foreign travels he asked his Indian fellow passenger: "Ap ki watch men kya time hai?" The answer was given in English. Hearing this mongrel language, a European fellow passenger asked then to what country they belonged and added: "Sir, I was anxious to know what country it was that even in the twentieth century had not in its language words for such an ordinary article as a watch and for such an everyday necessity as time". Mr. Masood says: "This answer made me feel more ashamed of myself than almost anything that has happened to me. The lesson then learnt has never been forgotten and to me the doctrine of strengthening the great languages of India and of modernising them possesses all the fervour of a religions belief". Would that many other educationists and scholars in India could share that fervour.

It is not possible in one article to state and comment upon all the evils of a foreign medium of instruction. From the strictly educational point of view the most serious injury is to the boys and girls so taught. Even at college a foreign medium is difficult. Most College students cram brief dry summaries of text books not because they are not industrious enough to read the larger texts but because they cannot reproduce the substance of the texts in their own language. At school, a foreign medium is a torment. It cramps and stunts the student's mind and is suffered by sheer tyranny of custom. Educational reformers are shortly awakening to the evil but feel somewhat handicapped by the absence of good text books in the vernaculars. It must be noted, however, that once a real demand is created for vernacular text books, the supply will not be long in coming. While private publishers will necessarily wait for a steady and wide demand for vernacular books before publishing them institutions like the Indian Women's University and the Gujarat Vidyapith can do a great service to themselves and the country by emulating the example of the Osmania University in helping the production of good vernacular text books.

A WAY OUT?

Writing on the Bardoli situation on Monday we pointed out that humanity no less than patriotism demanded that the Indian members of the Government of Bombay "should either see that justice is done to the people of Bardoli or by resigning absolve themselves from the responsibility for methods which Mr. Munshi has so vividly described and not too strongly condemned." In this connection we welcome the reply given by the Hon. Dewan Bahadur Harilalbhai Desai, Minister of Education, to a resolution passed at a public meeting held recently asking him to resign his seat in the Council. Mr. Desai writes that he is moving the Government to accept the demand of the peasants of Bardoli for re-enquiry into the revision of the assessment, that, therefore, there is no cause for him to resign and that he could not write at length lest it should imperil a settlement. The statement is welcome for two reasons. First, because it shows that the Government of Bombay are not, fortunately, unanimous, as the letter of the Governor to Mr. Munshi led one to believe, that their case against re-enquiry is unassailable. The refusal of the Government to grant a re-enquiry and the policy of frightfulness adopted by their agents to coerce the peasant into submission have made the situation in Bardoli intolerable in all conscience. But there is no situation so hopeless as to leave no way for escape. Dewan Bahadur Desai has the opportunity of rendering a distinct service to the people of Bardoli and thereby satisfying his constituency by inducing his colleagues in the Government to agree to a settlement on terms acceptable to the Bardoli peasants, that is, on terms which, as Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel says in the speech which we publish elsewhere, are just and honourable to both sides. The other reason why we welcome Mr. Desai's statement is that he recognises that a situation may soon arise when it will be his patriotic duty to resign. If the Government of Bombay are unwise enough not to listen to the voice of reason and to respond to the efforts that are being made by, for instance, the Indian Merchants' Chamber to secure a settlement, we have no doubt Mr. Harilal will not hesitate to range himself on the side of the people. The donations to Bardoli Satyagraha Relief Fund by prominent citizens of Bombay—men like Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Dr. Deshmukh, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Mathurdas Khimji, to mention only a few names—have unmistakably shown where their sympathy and support lie and they should stir Mr. Desai to vigorous efforts towards peace and to renewed determination to resign as soon as it is clear that the Government of Bombay have finally decided to place the false notion of prestige above the demands of Justice, Fairplay and Statesmanship.

U. P. GOVERNORSHIP.

The vacancy in the Governorship of the United Provinces gives rise to speculation about a permanent successor to the late Sir Alexander Muddiman. According to the Government of India Act while the Governors of the three Presidencies are appointed by His Majesty by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, the Governors of Provivnces "shall be so appointed after consultation with the Governor-General." We are aware that in the selection of Governorships a convention has grown up that to Presidencies men distinguished in the public life of England are appointed while the Provincial Governorships are looked upon by the members of the I.C.S. as their own preserve. Mr. Montagu assured them that there is "nothing in the law which prevents a Civil Servant being appointed to a Presidency Governorship" and he took the step by practical illustration, of assuring the Indians that there was nothing in law which prevented a distinguished Indian from holding the position of a Governor. He succeeded in getting Lord Sinha appointed to the Governorship of Bihar and Orissa. The Viceroy has the authority under the Act to recommend for the high position distinguished Indians who have made a mark in public life. That, however, is hardly to be expected as evidently the present policy seems to be to take away what little opportunity and power Indians have in the administration of the country and to consolidate the position of that close corporation, the I.C.S. Even so, Lord Irwin has opportunity of selecting an Indian from the members of the I.C.S. itself instead of Sir Henry Monerieff Smith or Sir Denys Bray whose names have been mentioned in this connection. In the latter case no better choice could be made from the point of the Government themselves than that of Sir Atul Chatterjee, the present High Commissioner for India in London. Sir Atul has a record of long and brilliant official career and he can be said to be saturated with the best traditions of the Service in which he has risen so high. His selection for the headship of a Province of which he has had during his early career in it, such an intimate knowledge, will certainly please public opinion more than that of any European Civilian, who will be junior to him in service and experience. It is high time that there was a break in the unhealthy practice of selecting a few favoured children of fortune in the I.C.S. like the Butler brothers and shifting them from one Governorship to another.

DISOWNED

Sir Muhammad Shafi is understood to have addressed the Committee on Indian affairs in London on the Simon Commission and to have laid special stress on the loyalty of the mass of the Mahomedan community to the Government of India. What precisely he said we do not yet know, nor do we much care to know. But in any case he must have been very reticent on his credentials to speak on behalf of the mass of the Muslim community. He could not possibly have told the Committee that his own views on the Simon Commission and those of his clique have been publicly repudiated by the only two representative Muslim institutions in India, the All-India Muslim League and the Khilafat Conference and that the League which he led or misled has been condemned by the Muslims of the Punjab and has been disaffiliated by the All-India League. Nor could he have stated to the Committee that among the elected Muslims in every legislature the majority is clearly against him. His right place is with the bureaucracy and its agents and the London Committee could not be unaware of that fact. As for the bulk of the Muslim community they are as disgusted with the ways of the Government as the Hindus or any other Indian community. What is more, they know the difference between those who serve the country and those who betray it.

THE LATE LOKAMANYA.

BIOGRAPHY BY MR. N. C. KELKAR

(BY THE HON. MR. G. S. KHAPARDE).

II.*

There are so many achievements to the credit of the Lokamanya, in matters small and great, and in so many directions that it is not practicable to set them all forth nor does it appear necessary to do so as a few of the most well-known of them would amply suffice to indicate the place he would occupy in history. That he carved a niche for himself in the temple of fame is too well recognized to require special emphasis. Without professing to be a religious reformer he propounded in his works and other writings opinions which led some of his English and American critics to imagine that he was what is commonly called "a free thinker", but he was none such. His mind was so soaked deeply in the Adwait Philosophy of Shri Shankaracharya that he unconsciously identified Brahma with every form of existence, and all creation with Brahma. The various deities of Varuna, Agni, Wayu, Indra, etc., etc., mentioned in the Vedas were to him different names of one single individual undifferentiated something which is at the root of all phenomena and nommina and is without parts or counterparts. He read the Vedas and approached all religious systems and found profound wisdom where the Western scholars without his broad out look, saw only the "battlings of infant humanity." So he naturally differed from them in his interpretations of the various texts and evolved his grand theory by laying under contribution the science of Geology and all the other ologies put together. The "Orion" and the "Artic home in the Vedas" are to be studied in the light of this conception of his and then alone one can easily follow his reasonings in the Geeta Rahasya and understand the thesis and its demonstration in which Vedic texts with the Gathas of Zendavesta get reconciled and merge into one whole illustrating the theory of unity in diversity and diversity in unity. In one word, he restores the old with the help of the new and brings into view the indescribable light which is one, without a second, all-pervading undiversified and yet presenting the infinite diversity that phenomena do. Thus, one takes a step forward in solving the riddle of the universe.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS SOCIAL REFORM.

In matters socio-religious, the Lokamanya appeared to assume an attitude of seeming indifference in some and active interference in others. For instance, so far as change in the age of marriage was concerned, he silently and quietly allowed his own daughters to grow up a good deal beyond the customary limit and then celebrated their nuptials. His example was catching and many in the orthodox fold, followed it without much ado. Educational progress helped in the matter and infant marriages at least among the better class of people are steadily reaching the vanishing point. He had an instinctive insight into the methods of leading his people on, and so well did he feel their pulse, that they followed him implicitly. He always took only a short step in advance, and by the time, the people thought they overtook him, they found that he had advanced a step further and by the time they made it, he had proceeded further and so on. The progress was orderly, easy and unperceived and all the same, real and substantial. He created or rather reversified old institutions which made for unity, for instance, the Ganpati festival which existed for centuries among the Hindus of Maharashtra and retaining its festive character gave it a semi-political turn by organizing processions with vocal and instrumental music, introduced lectures and public addresses, which with Bhajans and popular songs caught the fancy of the people, and with gymnastic and out-door games brought into vogue the Pawadas and ballads sung in the days of Maharashtra's independence and empire.

THE SHIVAJI CULT.

The other institution which he created was what is in English called Shiwaji cult. The hero was and is still regarded as an incarnation of the deity Shiva, to preserve Hinduism from the inroads that were made on it by Aurangzeb. The Lokamanya turned the feeling of reverence to account by instituting celebrations in honour of Shivaji, both coronation and death, which is called Punyatithi, and showed that Shivaji, like the great Akbar, was not actuated by any communal feeling. His was not an attempt at retaliation, but an endeavour to work the whole of India into one united whole, as shown by his own acts and the acts of his sucessors by employing them enemies. This policy acquired such a hold in the heart of the people that it not only became almost universal in the larger Maharashtra but travelled to neighbouring provinces, and its celebrations take place in Bengal, Madras and the Punjab, and very neary in all parts of the globe where Indians have gone either as students or settlers. It is a very powerful force making for nationhood and inculcating nationalism of the highest kind. The ideals of Shivaji should be ours, but the means he employed and the methods he adopted need not be. They would have to be changed according to the exigencies of the times much the same as he would have done himself. Talking of Shivaji's methods brings to mind an incident in Lokamanya's journalistic career which deserves to be noted. He wrote a series of articles under the caption "Ganimi Kava", which is the Urdu equivalent of the English expression "Enemy tactics". This term was apparently used by the Mahomedan writers of the period. They naturally called him names, and among them was one which is very significant. They spoke of him as "mountain rat" because he did not hazard battles in the plains, but forced them in mountain fastnesses and there secured victory by adopting trench warfare. Traces of the trenches dug by him are still to be found near Sinhagad and elsewhere. The articles written by Lokamanya Tilak attracted a good deal of attention and rumour has it that Government got them translated and forwarded them to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for being considered. Can it be that trench warfare got thus revived and was used extensively in the Boer and the recent World War?

LITERARY CONTRIBUTION.

Of the Lokamanya's literary works, the orion, the Artic Home in the Vedas and Gitarahasya, something has already been said incidentally. The merits of the first two have already been recognized by the learned public and the third occupies a position akin to that of the well known Dnyaneshwari and is likely to influence all succeeding generations of Indians, more especially the Maharashtrians; for, it supplies a rule of life easily intelligible and not very difficult to follow. The outlook inculcated by it meets the requirements of the learned and the ignorant and yields pre-eminent satisfaction at all times and under all conditions. Briefly stated, it is "Duty for Duty's sake." In other words, one must do his duty without reference to the consequences thereof whether agreeable or otherwise. This teaching is very valuable at all times as being at the root of all social well-being, and appears to be exceedingly necessary in the circumstances obtaining at present in India.

SOCIAL REFORM AND LEGISLATURE.

The Lokamanya did not favour social and religious reforms by legislation. He held that they should be carried out by the society itself. As every living entity has a tendency to cure its evils, so has a society in it elements which make for adaptation to the circumstances into which it is placed at any one time. These elements should be implemented by education and left to work themselves into general recognition and lead to actual action. Forcing reforms on social by legislation generlaly excites opposition and delays their fulfilment. The duty of reformers is merely to awaken this tendency to action, by advice and example. The work may take time but it will be very thoroughly done and what is more, the society will learn to function, to secure its advance without any aid external to itself. That is what contributes to its strength and promotes the growth of it. The function of legislation is to legalize what society has already in a great measure accomplished, and remain in the back ground. Those reformers who seek to accomplish their ends by getting an irresponsible Government to pass legislative enactments are really autocrats at heart. They have not the patience to work and persuade people to adopt a certain set of views and follow a particular line of conduct. They have appa-

(Continued on Page 8.)

*Previous article appeared on 19th instant.

Notes of the Day.

A Thought For To-day.

"The fundamental principle of the English had been to make the whole Indian nation subservient in every possible way to the interests and benefits of themselves."

SIR JOHN SHORE.

Venizelos In Deep Waters.

The return of M. Venizelos to Greece to assume the leadership of the Liberal Party in Greece and the confident assumption on the part of his friends that he will soon regain his old undisputed supremacy in the political affairs of his country have unfortunately synchronised with the revival of acute labour troubles. The tobacco workerss' strike has assumed serious proportions and the apprehension from Athens is that a general strike is threatened. The Russian journal "Pravda" understands that a portion of the Greek Navy is in sympathy with the strikers. If this is true, it means a very hard task before the Greek Government. M. Venizelos who professes to guide Greek politics out of petty party turmoil has found himself in deep waters at the very moment of his return, and not even the senseless appeal to Chauvinistic nationalism with its anti-Turkish demonstrations will help his followers in drawing public attention away from the seriousness of the industrial situation.

Mademoiselle America Jumps The Atlantic

Miss Amelia Earhart's flight across the Atlantic is an extraordinary event even in these days of records breaking records. The Atlantic has been crossed before several times since the first successful attempt of Sir John Alcock and Sir Arthur Whitten Brown nine years ago. But this is the first time the feat is accomplished by a woman, three previous attempts by women having proved fatal. It is a creditable achievement indeed to have covered nearly 2,000 miles in 22 hours, most of the time battling with bad weather, fog and rain. The venture has naturally caused great jubilation in the United States, the native country of Miss Earhart. Indeed the whole world may share the jubilation. Heroism, like any other touch of nature, makes the whole world kin. Indian women may take some time before believing their ears when they hear of the report. Indian men may feel small in being left out altogether in all the aerial contests. But all Indians will heartily join in congratulating Miss Earhart.

Lesson That We Should Learn.

The promptitude with which European organisations in India have collected funds for political propaganda and the step they have taken of selecting an eminent London lawyer to prepare their case for presentation to the Simon Commission should open the eyes of our own countrymen to the fact that political battles, if they are to be properly fought out, require silver bullets and organised co-ordinated efforts as well as enthusiasm and patriotic fervour. The lethargy we have displayed so far in providing for the Bardoli struggle adequate financial resources and the haphazard manner in which Congress propaganda is being carried on in this country and abroad require to be immediately replaced by a policy of concerted action. In this connection it is gratifying to note that a Congress branch has been started in London. It deserves the warmest support from India. Mr. Saklatvala has already joined it and it should be made a real living force to help him in his lone fight in the next General Election. If our countrymen in England and on the Continent take to heart Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar's excellent advice about achieving closer political union, they will be doing a real service to the cause of Indian freedom. We hope Congress centres will be opened at convenient places in Europe and America also.

The Late Dr. D. B. Master.

In the death of Dr. Dinsha B. Master, the Bombay Municipal Corporation lost its oldest member and this city one of its oldest and most persistent social workers. Dr. Master was first elected to the Corporation in 1893 and held his seat, since then without a break. In performing his civic duties with thoroughness and energy he followed his father, who had become a member of the Corporation the very year it was established. Dr. Dinshah Master's pet subjects were sanitation and hygiene. The Conservancy Department of the Corporation came in for scathing criticism at his hands, and the criticism, based on detailed study and persistent enthusiasm for securing better sanitary conditions in Bombay, was valuable and constructive. We need men of this type to keep up this healthy tradition of keenness for civic duties.

WAY OUT OF THE BARDOLI IMPASSE

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE SUGGESTED

INDIAN MERCHANTS' REPRESENTATIVES TO SEE GOVERNOR

PRELIMINARIES TO SETTLEMENT

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, it is an open secret, has been making earnest efforts to bring about a settlement of the Bardoli question. The President of the Chamber, Mr. H. P. Mody, has been in constant correspondence, by wire as well as post, with the Governor of Bombay and several meetings of the Chamber's Committee have been held to deliberate over the replies received from Sir Leslie Wilson, the earlier replies being not very satisfactory. At one of these meetings several members suggested that the Chamber's representative in the Council, Mr. Lalji Naranji, should resign. After much discussion it was decided to defer asking Mr. Lalji Naranji to resign pending further negotiations with the Governor. In the meanwhile, the Chamber asked the Governor to summon a Round Table Conference with Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and a representative of the Chamber with a view to secure a settlement. In connection with this request, a telegram has been received from the Governor inviting Mr. Mody and some of his colleagues to confer with Sir Leslie Wilson. In response to this invitation, Mr. Mody, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Lalji Naranji will see the Governor in Poona in a day or two. If the mission to Poona fails, Mr. Lalji Naranji, it is understood, will resign and the correspondence which the Chamber has carried on with the Governor, will be published.

MR. SMART VISITS BARDOLI

RUMOUR OF VALLABHBHAI'S ARREST

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, June 19.

Messrs. Smart the Commissioner, N. D. Healy, the Deputy Police Commissioner, Bombay, on special duty, and Almaula arrived at Bardoli this morning. They first visited Sarbhon. The object is not known the Commissioner visits Bardoli the first time during the struggle.

Farmers cultivate their lands as if they don't take notice of Khalsa notices, and rumours about Vallabhbhai's arrest has no effect at the Ashram. The usual work is in full swing.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

SJT. VALLABHAI'S WARNING AGAINST GOVERNMENT PROPAGANDA

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BARDOLI June 19.

Addressing a crowded meeting of peasants from sixteen villages who spontaneously flocked to hear him last evening at Variad Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel said that by trying to whitewash the conduct of pathans, Government had shown itself unrepentant and ready to add insult to inquiry. Referring to the defence of the pathan who stole salt at the Bardoli station he said he had conclusive evidence to prove that theft was committed and attempts made by police to burke the crime

CONDITIONS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

It was no use talking of negotiations while Government showed no change of heart and did not agree to the preliminary basis honourable to both sides namely, the release of prisoners, investigation into official *Zoolum* and open inquiry into the assessment question by an independent committee acceptable to both sides. Government had used and might further use all weapons of repression in its armoury. Its defeat was certain. A time would come when the very children and families of officials sent out to oppress them would do penance against these oppressors and the stoniest hearts would melt. Gandhiji had shown how an unarmed people could pit themselves against the mightiest tyrant instead of tamely submitting to him.

[illegible] advised the peasants to proceed [illegible] the cultivation of forfeited lands [illegible] that if necessary, the peasants' [illegible] could do it. Their sisters were [illegible] as if not better soldiers than, [illegible] virtue of their greater innocence [illegible] capacity for suffering. They might not be able to assemble for meeting during the monsoon. Government would try its best to divide Khatedars from non-Khatedars and demoralise them by unscrupulous secret propaganda.

ADVICE.

His parting advice to them was never to suspect each other or listen to tales brought by Government agents about defections and betrayals but to come to him when in doubt and above all to hold on to humility and non-violence as their sheet anchor and pray God for strength and light, and victory would be assuredly theirs over three hundred rupees were spontaneously subscribed at the meeting for Satyagrah.

The Commissioner, has for the first time, come to Bardoli this morning with Mr. Healey, Special Superintendent of Police.

GOVT. ACTION IN BARDOLI

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION'S PROTEST.

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held on Wednesday last, the following resolution was passed:

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association strongly disapprove of the action of Government in proceeding with the assessment and collection of land revenue in Bardoli in the manner they have done against the wishes of the people of Bardoli and other representative men and public bodies all over the presidency. The Council record their emphatic protest against the action of the Government of Bombay in not having appointed a fresh and independent Committee of Enquiry asked for by the Agriculturists of Bardoli."

SPEAKER WHITLEY RETIRES.

LEADERS' TRIBUTE

LONDON, June 18.

Increasing burden of Speakership was emphasised by Mr. Whitely at the conclusion of questions in the House of Commons today when he rose and asked the House to allow him to retire from the Chair tomorrow. He recalled that he had held office for twentyone years.

Mr. Baldwin expressed the profound regret of the House, and gave notice of a motion of thanks and appreciation of Mr. Whitley's services and also of a motion praying to the King to confer on Mr. Whitley a signal mark of Royal favour. Messrs. Ramsay Macdonald and Lloyd George joined in the tribute.—Reuter.

INDIAN TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES SOUTH AFRICA.

DOCTOR MEEK OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, June 18.

Cape town.—The Government of India Trade Delegation departed this morning on board the Karagola after a month's tour of the Union for studying possibilities of increased trade in both directions between South Africa and India. Doctor Meek interviewed expressed his sincerest thanks for the overwhelming welcome accorded to the mission on their arrival at Durban and deepest gratitude for the wonderful hospitality and constant assistance extended by all communities. He hoped that in not distant future trade links between the two countries would be increasingly strengthened and new avenues of trade would be opened up. He was optimistic regarding the development of new fields provided certain initial difficulties could be overcome.—Reuter

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIERS

ARRIVAL AT BREMEN

LONDON, June 18.

Bremen.—The trans-Atlantic fliers, Koehl, Huenefels and Fitzmaurice have arrived here en route to Berlin.—Reuter.

EXPROPRIATION BY WHITES

SAFEGURDING OF KENYA RESIDENTS' INTERESTS

COL. WEDGWOOD'S PLEA

LONDON, June 18.

In the House of Commons, Sir Robert Newman asked whether in view of the seriousness of the issues affecting the native tenure of their lands, steps would be taken for postponing the passage of the bill on that subject introduce in the Kenya Legislative Council until the report of the Commission on closer union which recently visited East Africa was presented.

Mr. Amery, replyng, said he would have been glad if there was to have been no further delay, but in view of the request made by the Commission he was asking the Governor of Kenya to communicate discussions of the Select Committee to whom the Bill has been referred when they were available and suspend the action on the bill thereafter, pending receipt of further instructions.

Col. Wedgwood asked why the Bill for which they had been pressing for years in order to safeguard the native rights had been converted into a Bill for expropriation by whites. Mr. Amery disagreed with Col. Wedgwood's premises.—Reuter's Special.

EDUCATION OF KENYA INDIANS

ABYSSINIAN RAIDS INTO SUDAN

LONDON, June 18.

In the House of Commons the series of raids from Abyssinia since 1917 into the northern frontier province of Kenya were drawn attention to by Mr. Robert Hudson. Mr. Amery said he had received reports from the Governor of Kenya regarding such raids during 1924 and 1925, details regarding which would be included in the statement on the subject of raids from Abyssinia into Sudan and neighbouring British territory since 1916 which the Foreign Secretary was preparing to issue as white paper and which would be available for the information of League of Nations.

EDUCATION IN KENYA.

Col: Harry Day asked for information with regard to the fifth appointment to the post of Inspectorship in connection with Education in Kenya. Mr. Amery replied that Inspectorship was for special work in connection with Indian education. The Holder should have experience of India and possess knowledge of Gujerati or Urdu. His department was consulting the India Office and University Appointments Boards with a view to securing the services of a suitably qualified candidate.—Reuter Special.

GREEK CIVIL SERVANTS' ULTIMATUM

INCREASE OF SALARY AND REPEAL OF STRIKE LAW

LONDON, June 18.

Athens.—A noisy meeting of the lower grade civil servants supporting the tobacco strikers this evening resolved to send a resolution to the Premier giving Government two days in which to accept demands of civil servants including increase of salaries and repeal of law relating to strike of civil servants.

RATING BILL IN COMMONS

LONDON, June 19.

The House of Commons began the detailed examination of Government's Rating Bill and rejected Labour amendments in favour of restricting relief to necessitous areas, cutting out agriculture from the scheme of relief and extending relief to all forms of transport.—Reuter.

CHANG-TSO-LIN NOT DEAD

LIVING IN MUKDEN?

EXPECTS TO RECOVER SOON

LONDON, June 18.

News officially received in London from China states that Chang-Tso-lin, who is still in Mukden, has considerably improved and expects to recover fully shortly.—Reuter.

"LOYALTY OF MUSLIM MASS"

SIR M. SHAFI ON SIMON SHOW

MACDONALD JINNAH POURPARLERS

LONDON, June 19.

According to the "Morning Post" the Committee on Indian affairs, yesterday, heard an address by Sir Muhammad Shafi on the Simon Commission. Sir Muhammad Shafi laid stress on the loyalty of the mass of the Mohammedan community to the Government of India.

Almost simultaneously conversations took place between the Messrs. Ramsay MacDonald and Jinnah.—Reuter.

FATHER OF IBN SAUD DEAD.

PASSES AWAY AT AGE OF 90

LONDON, June 18.

Basrah.—The death is reported of Imam Abdul Rahman, father of King Ibn Saud, at Riyadh, aged ninety.—Reuter.

HALLAM BYE-ELECTION

LIBERAL AND LABOUR CANDIDATES.

LONDON, June 18.

The Publicist, Mr. J. B. Holman, has been adopted as prospective Liberal candidate for the Hallam Division of Sheffield in the bye-election caused by the appointment of Sir Frederick Sykes as Governor of Bombay.

The Labour Party has adopted Mr. Charles R. Flynn, Organiser of the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers.

The Conservatives have not yet selected a candidate.—Reuter.

TOWARDS BARDOLI RELIEF

Mr. Manilal Kothari announces the following further donations to the Bardoli Satyagrah Relief Fund:—

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh Rs. 1,501, F. E. Dinshaw Esq. Rs. 1,001, Framji R Wadia Esq.: Rs. 500, of Messrs Wadia Gandhy and Co., Seth Bhagwandas Jethabhai Rs. 501, Messrs. Khimji Visram and Co. Rs. 501, Messrs. Vardhman Brothers Rs. 501, Seth Jethabhai Devjee Rs. 501, Seth Mulchand Jivraj Rs. 501, Seth Shamji Karamshi Rs. 501, Seth Bhavanji Lakhmidas Rs. 501 Abubaker Abdul Rehman Esq. Rs. 501, Messrs Habib and Sons Rs. 501, Seth Arjun Khimji Rs. 351, Messrs. Bhikdas Karsondas and Co. Rs. 351, Messrs. Narsi Nagshi and Co. Rs. 351, Seth Mavji Bhimji Rs. 300, Seth Hirachand Vanechand Rs. 251, Seth Dayalal Maknaji Rs. 251, Seth Odhavji Shivji Rs. 251, Messrs. Chatrabhuj Jeran and Co. Rs. 251 Seth Parmanand Ruttonji Jivandas Rs. 251, Seth Chimanlal Popatlal Shah Rs. 251, Messrs. Nensi Devshi and Co Rs. 251, Seth Virji Ladha Rs. 151, Seth Harji Punja Rs. 151, Seth Girdharlal Ugerchand Rs. 151, Seth Vrajlal Vanmalidas Mody Rs. 151, Seth Tulsidas Morarji Rs. 101, M. S. Captain Esq. Rs. 100, Seth Anandlal Poddar Rs. 501, K. Natrajan Esq. Rs. 25, (Indian Daily Mail).

Previously announced Rs. 16,508.
Total Rs. 28,460.

YEOTMAL MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

NOMINATION OF LADY MEMBER FOR FIRST TIME

YEOTMAL, June 19.

Mrs. Anandi Bai Damle has been nominated to the Yeotmal Municipal Committee. She is the first lady to be appointed to a Municipality in this province.—A. P.

PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO AFRICA

TO LEAVE WITH DUKE OF GLOUCESTER IN SEPTEMBER

LONDON, June 19.

It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Gloucester will leave for Africa in the first week of September, arriving at Mombasa on the 28th of the same month. The Duke of Gloucester contemplates joining a shooting trip for a few weeks shortly after his arrival at Mombasa, but the Prince of Wales will not be affected by this arrangement. The Princes will entrain from Mombasa for Nairobi and will use cars en route to Cape only where there are no railways.—Reuter.

Maymyo, June 18.—Addressing cadets of the police training school at Mandalay H. E. the Governor of Burma gave some wholesome advice to those who had finished their course as to how they should conduct themselves in their career.—A. P.

SOLVING THE SINDH PROBLEM

NEW NATIONAL LEAGUE SUPPORTS MADRAS RESOLUTION

SEPARATION AND JOINT ELECTORATES TO BE SIMULTANEOUS

KARACHI, June 18.

A meeting of representative Hindus, Muslims and Parsis held under the auspices of the newly formed Sindh National League yesterday arrived at important decisions which may provide a solution for the difficult problem of separation of Sind which has now assumed an All-India aspect.

NEW SINDH PACT.

With a view to enable the All-Parties Conference to proceed with the work of drafting a Swaraj constitution peaceably and speedily and in the interests of Sind in particular and the country in general an appeal is made to all Sindhis to drop the controversy over the question of separation of Sind and whole-heartedly support the new pact signed by such persons as Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, President, Karachi Municipality, Mr. Haji Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A., Mr. N. A. Bechar, M.L.C., Mr. Haji Mirmahomed Baluch, M.L.C., Swami Govind Anand, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Abdul Kayum, ex-President of the Hyderabad Municipality, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa and the editors of all the Indian daily papers in Karachi and several other prominent people. The new pact consists of nine clauses two of which affirm the Madras Congress resolution on cow sacrifice and music before mosques and on bills and amendments motions and resolutions about inter-communal matters which should be referred to the Joint Standing Committee of the legislature before being moved or discussed. The pact affirms that Sind will cut its coat according to its cloth as far as finances are concerned. It declares that introduction of joint electorates and separation of Sind for conversion into a province enjoying as full measure of autonomy as shall be accorded to major provinces should be effected simultaneously, representation of Muslims and non-Muslims is to be on population basis but if minorities of other provinces get excessive representation under All-India pact, non-Muslim minorities in Sind consisting of twenty-eight per cent. of population should obtain ten per cent. more elected representations.

RESERVATION OF SEATS.

In future Sind Legislative Council seats for majority and minority are to be reserved in the general constituency.

There should be a common electoral roll for all communities but votes for Muslim and non-Muslim candidates should be cast separately in separate booths by combined electorate for the purpose of ensuring return of candidates elected by entire constituency and not by voters of their respective communities. If in any constituency there are two Hindu and two Muslim seats all voters will have four votes but two must go to Muslim candidate or candidates and two to non-Muslim candidate or candidates. There should be equality of opportunity for all in public services.

Interviewed prominent signatories of the new pact declared that it might well prove a landmark in the annals of current political controversy in India.—A. P.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC

CELEBRATION OF 10TH. ANNIVERSARY

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Bombay, June 19.

The Consul General for Czechoslovakia in Bombay writes:—

The Czechoslovak Republic will celebrate on October 18, 1928 the 10th anniversary of its proclamation as an independent State. The whole State and its citizens, from the lowest to the highest, intend to celebrate this historic date with patriotic enthusiasm. One of the forms which this splendid manifestation of national joy takes is an exhibition of modern Czechoslovak Culture which is being held at Brno (Brunn). The second largest town in Czechoslovakia, from May 26 till the end of September 1928. As its name indicates, there are on view at this Exhibition different exhibits of all branches of modern Czechoslovak Culture, i. e. of all the sciences (especially technical), arts, educational and social life, etc.

TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

Regarding technical science it must be mentioned that in view of the high standard attained by Czechoslovak industries one can witness a most splendid exhibition of technical progress. The Czechoslovak Railway will run a special section at the exhibition where they will exhibit not only the most modern and up-to-date accommodation which they provide and the safety methods adopted by them, but also objects of historic interest, such as the first railway carriages run in Bohemia in the year 1832 from Linz to Budejovice, this having in reality constituted the first railway on the European continent.

ARTS.

On the Arts side there may be seen at the exhibition all the prominent pictures painted and sculptures carved during the last ten years in Czechoslovakia and such an exhibition cannot be seen on any other occasion.

All National Czechoslovak circles have combined to their utmost to show modern Czechoslovak culture on this 10th anniversary of the Czechoslovak Republic to the foreign visitor in its best aspect.

The interest of many foreign countries and Governments has already been aroused by this new Czechoslovak endeavour and many of them have already agreed to send their representatives to it. We are sure the industrial and cultural representatives of India also who are in so many ways connected with Czechoslovak Republic will by visiting this Exhibition, find new opportunities to strengthen these connections.—A. P.

CAWNPORE TEXTILE STRIKE ENDS

AGREEMENT BETWEEN WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS

MAZDOOR SABHA'S RIGHT TO REPRESENT LABOUR

CAWNPORE, June 18.

The strike at the Elgin Mills has terminated, representatives of the Mazdoor Sabha and the Mill authorities having arrived at an amicable settlement. Several departments of the mill were opened to-day, and old hands who presented themselves for employment were engaged. Work in all the departments of the mill will be resumed by June 21.

According to the terms mutually agreed to the mill management gave a general undertaking that if the men continued work satisfactorily, they would in future receive the same treatment as regards bonuses and other matters as if no fresh agreement had been entered into. On the other hand they had to resume work from to-day on a fresh agreement of service. They would receive 50 per cent. of their forfeited wages on June 24 and the balance of 50 per cent. on July 1. The Company agreed to re-employ all hands who had downed tools if they presented themselves by June 25.

The Mazdoor Sabha gave a guarantee that they would neither permit or countenance a future strike without fifteen days' notice. They also agreed to reaffirm the inalienable right of the employers to engage such hands as they thought fit.

The Company in turn recognised the right of the Mazdoor Sabha to represent the grievances of the workers employed under their mill and agreed to pay due consideration to their representations.

Much credit for the settlement is due to Mr. Munro, the District Magistrate. —A. P.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

POPULARISATION PROPAGANDA

YEOTMAL, June 19.

The propaganda to popularise village punchayets conducted by the Akola District Council has been followed by the decision to hold a Village Panchayets Instruction Class at Akola under the auspices of the Berar Village Punchayet Board from July 1st to 7th. The subjects to be taught at the class include civics, co-operation and administration of local bodies. The Hon. Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, Minister, opens the class with an inaugural address and Mr. G. S. Khaparde, Rao Bahadur Mahajani Brahma Damle, Mr. Samarth, Dr. Paranjpye and others have agreed to address the class. —A. P.

FIRST WOMAN TO FLY ATLANTIC

MISS EARHART'S SUCCESS

UNITED STATES ELECTRIFIED

LONDON, June 18.

Miss Earhart is the first woman to fly the Atlantic, her three predecessors Elsie Mackay Princess Lowenstein Wertheim and Mrs. Grayson having died in the attempt. Miss Earhart herself is an experienced pilot, and is 29 years old. She reached a height of 14,000 feet establishing the women's altitude record in 1920. Crowds attracted by the roar of engine over Llanelly flocked in the street. The name "Friendship" on the underside of the plane was easily discernible. The machine encircled over the bay and alighted perfectly close to the shore near the suburb of Pwll. Stultz landed by means of a boat which came from the shore.

Interviewed by Reuter, Stultz, who appeared to be in the highest spirits, said they were forced down on account of the shortage of fuel. Miss Earhart and the mechanic Gordon had decided to remain on the seaplane while he was telephoning for fresh supplies of fuel with a view to flying to Bristol as soon as possible.

U. S. ELECTRIFIED.

New York.—The news of Miss Earhart's success has electrified the United States and jubilation is universal that the first woman to fly across the Atlantic is an American. Miss Earhart's mother spent the night in prayer bedside her wireless receiving set.—Reuter's Special.

SMILING ATLANTIC FLIERS

THRILLING FLIGHT THROUGH FOG AND RAIN

LONDON, June 18.

The "Friendship" fliers are little worse for their great adventure. They describe the crossing as uneventful. Radiant smiles greeted the representative of Reuter visiting the Atlantic fliers. Miss Earhart did not conceal her satisfaction at regaining 'terra firma' and referred to the impossibility of getting wireless communication en route. Stultz said they had a thrilling flight most of the way battling with bad weather fog and rain. He was very much gratified at covering the journey in the excellent time of twenty-two hours. It transpires that Miss Earhart took turns with Stultz in piloting the machine.—Reuter.

"PRINCESS XENIA" STRANDED AT BASRAH

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS' HELP

LONDON, June 18.

Basrah.—The Imperial Airways at Basrah is rendering assistance to "Princess Xenia" stranded at Bushire. The engineer left on Saturday by mail boat, and was due at Bushire yesterday. He expects to repair the defects in 24 hours. The chief trouble is the broken piston. —Reuter.

DISCONCERTING NEWS ABOUT "PRINCESS XENIA."

ENGINE TO UNDERGO COMPLETE OVERHAUL

KARACHI, June 19.

The latest news from Bushire regarding the monoplane "Princess Xenia" is rather disconcerting. Captain Barnard states that the engine will have to undergo complete overhaul. All cylinders are badly scorched due to over-heating, which has been traced to a wrong fuel mixture. Efforts to secure the loan of another engine from the Imperial Airways, Cairo, have failed and Captain Barnard has now ordered a new engine from England. The Duchess of Bedford has not yet made up her mind whether to return to England by steamer, or await the arrival of the new engine and continue the journey to Karachi. It is very hot at Bushire at present.—A. P.

MAMMOTH TRANS-ATLANTIC LINER

WHITE STAR LINE'S ORDER FOR WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP

LONDON, June 19.

It is announced that the White Star Line have ordered from Messrs. Harland and Wolff of Belfast, a mammoth luxury trans-Atlantic liner which will be the biggest vessel in the world. A thousand feet in length and of gross tonnage of 60,000 it will cost nearly seven millions sterling and will take three years to build.—Reuter's Special.

MISS BOLL RETURNS TO NEW YORK

HER LATEST MOVE

LONDON, June 18.

St. John (Newfoundland).—Miss Boll, mentioned in the message of 12th June, is returning to New York. She intends to ship "Miss Columbia" aeroplane to Southampton and attempt to fly to New York direct.—Reuter.

"FRIENDSHIP" FORCED TO LAND

LONDON, June 18.

The aeroplane "Friendship" alighted close to the shore between Burryport and Llanelly owing to shortage of fuel. She will proceed to Bristol when she is refuelled.—Reuter.

Mir Faiz Muhammad Khan of Khairpur, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Newman, Miss Newman, Mrs. Bell lunched at Government House Ganeshkhind on Sunday.

KING AMANULLA AT MESHED

TO PROCEED TO HERAT ON THURSDAY

PESHAWAR, June 18.

His Majesty King Amanullah is expected to reach Meshed to-morrow. King Amanullah will continue his journey to Herat on 21st June.

The Consular Body and Persian officials will meet the Afghan King at the sixth mile from Meshed to-morrow morning. His Majesty will visit the shrine to-morrow afternoon. Manoeuvres and other functions which have been arranged have been either cancelled or will be conducted on a reduced scale owing to Moharrum celebrations.—A. P.

A GENIAL PESONALITY

MADRAS, June 18.

The news of Sir Alexander Muddiman's death has been received here with a shock by his numerous friends, both European and Indian. Newspapers pay high tribute to his memory and regret the passing away of a most genial personality.—A. P.

SECUNDERABAD YACHTING TRAGEDY

MADRAS, June 18.

The Secunderabad correspondent of the "Madras Mail" gives details of a yachting tragedy which occurred at Hussain Sangor Lake, Secunderabad, on Sunday morning resulting in the death of Lieut-Col. G. G. C. Maclean, commanding the 3/6th Rajputana Rifles. Three boats started on a race. One of them capsized throwing Col. Maclean and Mr. Weldon of the Imperial Tobacco Company into water. The former appeared to faint and was supported in the water by Mr. Weldon for about 20 minutes. The other boats were unable to go to their rescue owing to strong gale. One rowing boat finally managed to take Col. Maclean and Mr. Weldon aboard, but the former was quite unconscious and all attempts to revive him have failed. The cause of his death is presumed to be heart-failure. —A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bankur, June 18.—In view of the communal tension prevailing in connection with the music before the mosque controversy the District Magistrate has drawn up proceedings under Section 144 prohibiting all music and prohibiting persons with lathis passing within two hundred yards of the local mosque.—A. P.

Colombo, June 18.—On a complaint of the Colonial Secretary that reports of the proceedings of certain meetings of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council had been stolen from the office, the C. I. D. searched on June 16th offices of the "Ceylon Independent" and the houses of the editor and counsel for the defence in a libel action against the paper by the Hon. D. B. Jayatilake.—A. P.

Colombo, June 18.—The steamer "Clan Macnaughton" reports by wireless that she has picked up 12 survivors of the native schooner "Gina Hous" which sank following collision with s.s. "Clan Lindsay" 170 miles off Colombo. "Clan Lindsay" is making for Colombo on her voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta. Ten persons from among the crew of the schooner are still missing and the tug "Lady Goschen" has left Colombo in search of them.—A. P.

DUCAT SCORES DOUBLE CENTURY

317 RUNS FOR 3RD WICKET PARTNERSHIP

TALL SCORING IN COUNTY MATCHES

LONDON, June 18.

Rain fell all over the country. The following are closing scores in first-class cricket matches which began on Saturday.

England versus The Rest, (Test Trial) at Lord's. The Rest 307, England 247 for three wickets (Sutcliffe 101, Hallows 55, E. Tyldesley 64 not out).

Essex versus Surrey at Leyton:—Essex Essex 220. Surrey 506 for four wickets (Sandham 75, Barling 61, Ducat 208, Shepherd 145 not out).

Derbyshire versus Northants at Derby:—Derbyshire 373 (Thomas four for 62), Northants 136 (Liddell 50 not out, Townshend four for 36) followed on and made 81 for three wickets.

Yorkshire versus Leicestershire at Leeds:—Leicester 142 and 19 without the loss of any wicket. Yorkshire 201 (Oldroyd 101 Robinson 73).

Warwickshire versus Worcestershire at Birmingham:—Worcester 312, Warwickshire 270 for three (Bates 151 not out, Croom 64).

Sussex versus Hampshire at Horsham:—Hampshire 199 Sussex 232 (Utley four for 51) Hampshire 34 for two.

Lancashire versus Notts at Manchester:—Notts 302, Lancashire 315 for three (Makepeace 101, Iddon 78, Hopwood 64 not out).

Gloucestershire versus Cambridge University at Cheltenham. Cambridge University 182, Gloucestershire 213 (Dipper 93, Blundell five for 47) Cambridge University 68 for one.

Minor Counties verses the West Indies at Exeter:—The West Indies 289. Minor Counties 108 (Griffith five for 18) followedon and made 326 (Lockett 154, Miles 61). The West Indies 18 for three.

DETAILS.

The weather was showery and runs were plentiful. Even the Minor Counties which fared badly in their first innings against the West Indies scotted creditably in their second venture, thanks to Lockett of Staffordshire who, in a stimulating innings contributed 154 runs which includes 22 boundaries. He completely conquered the West Indian bowling. The West Indies batted in failing Light and lost three of their wickets for six runs apiece. At Manchester, Makepeace and Halliday representing age and youth put on 63 for Lancashire before the first wicket fell.

Makepeace batted for nearly three and a half hours without giving any chance and sent the ball four times to the boundary. Iddon played a flawless cricket, hitting eight fours. For Surrey Sandham contributed 73 is an innings which was not typical of him. He was missed twice at 34 and 35. The Shepherd Ducat third wicket partnership for the same county yielded 317 runs. Ducat who scored a double century batted for 200 minutes hitting 20 boundaries. His bright innings was, however, marred by a chance at 22. Shepherd gave a display of faultless cricket for three hours. Yorkshire were unfortunate to lose the first four wickets for 117 runs but Robinson and Oldroyd coming together in partnership for two hours and ten minutes put on 148 and consolidated the position. Oldroyd's innings lasted ten minutes over four hours and was marked by restraint and his century score included only five fours. Robinson who sent the ball eight times to the ropes was missed by Geary twice at four and 44.

BATES' POLISHED GAME.

Croom and Bates in partnership for Warwickshire added 120 for the third wicket after the first two wickets had fallen for 73. Bates' was a polished and masterly game, and he stayed at the wicket for five minutes under four hours. His score of 151 included 19 fours. Croom's chief hits were seven fours.—Reuter's Special.

COMMUNAL CONCORD IN DELHI

"PROPHET DAY CELEBRATIONS"

HINDUS HEARTILY JOIN

(From a Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 19.

The "Prophet Day" was observed successfully on the 17th in Delhi in a meeting presided over by Khawja Hasan Nizami. 10,000 people of various communities attended, leading scholars of different Muslim sects spoke on the Prophet's life, and Maulvi Zahur Hussain of Qadian proved how the great Prophet turned wild Arabs to sincere pious men.

Rai Bahadur Parasdas, Honorary Magistrate and Lala Girdhar Lal Tehsildar dwelt on the Prophet's noble life. The former peculiarized the compassion and forgiveness and other virtues of the Prophet, adding that in following his teachings, peace and harmony would be secured. The latter welcomed such gatherings, as affording an opportunity to non-Muslim admirers to appreciate prominent features of the benefactor of humanity.

TOBACCO STRIKE IN GREECE

NAVY NOT SUPPORTINN STRIKERS

LONDON, June 18

The Greek Legation denies the Belgrade report that a section of the Greek Navy is supporting the tobacco strikers, etc.—Reuter.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

PROBABLES AND BETTING

LONDON, June 18.

The following are probables with their jockeys for Royal Hunt Cup:—Insight Second (H. Beasley), Priory Park (Carslake), Delius (Joe Childs), Banstar (Elliott), Dark Lantern Second (Balding), Knight of Grail (Beary), Polly Flinder Second (Garner), Vanoc (Steve Donoghue), All Green (Graves), Birchbroom (Pat Donoghue), Golden Chalice (Gordon Richards), Invermark (Kirby), Regalo (Lane), Caporal (F. Fox), Curialis (Southey), Portland (Dines), St. Jerome (Alford), Trelawny (S. Wragg), Sapor (Sirety), Talup (Turtle), Moncheron (Monally), Beauharnais (Robertson), Grotesque (Cordell), Capture Him (Onesle), Happy Ben (B. Lynch), Voltero (Kelly), Tuborg (Black), Caustic (Baines), Irish Romance (Berry), Master Dabber (Mason) Tabennite (Magee).

BETTING.

The following is the latest betting on Royal Hunt Cup:—7 to 1 against Priory Park (taken and offered), 15 to 2 against Delius (8 to 1 taken), 15 to 1 against Trelawny (offered 9 to 1 taken and wanted) 10 to 1 against Dark Lantern Second (offered), 100 to 8 against Portland (offered 100 to 7 taken), 100 to 8 Banstar and Golden Chalice, 100 to 7 Invermark and Knight of Grail, 100 to 6 against Insight Second, Caporal, Sapor and Curialis (offered), 100 to 6 Tuborg (offered 20 to one taken), 20 to 1 against all Green, Talup Vanog, Birgh Broom, Caustic Polly Flinders Ians St. Jerome, 25 to 1 against Grotesque, 33 to 1 against Capture Him and Irish Romance (offered).—Reuter's Special.

RELIEF TO STRKIERS CHILDREN

COUNSEL'S OPINION INVITED

We understand that the Committee appointed by the Corporation has invited Counsel's opinion as to whether the Corporation is empowered to give relief to the children of the strikers as required by Dr. Choksy's resolution discussed last week.

LIBEL ACTION AGAINST MR. HARTSHORN

STATEMENT OF CLAIM FILED

LONDON, June 18.

In connection with the action for alleged libel against Mr. Hartshorn the statement of claim has now been filed on behalf of all Tata Companies.—Reuter.

(A Reuter message dated London June 6 stated in this connection:—

"The Tatas issued to-day a further writ for alleged libel and slander in respect of his speech at Ogmore Vale against Mr. Vernon Hartshorn on May 11 last published in the "Glamorgan Gazette." The statements impugned were a repetition of those in the speech at Blaengraw.")

BAMUNGACHI FIRING

VIEWS OF GOVTS. OF INDIA AND BENGAL

TO BE COMMUNICATED IN JULY

LONDON, June 18.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Day, Earl Winterton said that Lord Birkenhead had heard from the Government of India regarding the firing on railway strikers at Calcutta on 28th March last, and hoped to be able to communicate the views of the Government of India and the Bengal Government in July.—Reuter.

(The firing referred to above took place at Bamungachi Loco Workshop, three miles from Howrah, on March 28th last.)

THE BOMBAY MONSOON

SIGNS OF REVIVAL

BENGAL DEPRESSION FILLING UP

POONA, June 19.

The depression over South Bengal is filling up after giving heavy rain in Chota Nagpur. The Bombay monsoon has continued to be feeble, but is now showing signs of revival on the West Coast. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, and Konkan and local in Central Provinces, and East Malabar. A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Orissa, United Provinces, North-west Frontier Province and Madras Coast North.

The chief amounts are:—Victoria Point, Amherst, and Diamond Island one and a half inches each, Mergui, Kyaukpyu, Akyab, Myitkyina, Sibsagar, Tezpur and Cherrapunji one; Dibrugarh two; Barisal, Sangor Island, and Burdwan three-quarters; Chaibasa two; Ranchi five; Hazaribagh six; Daltonganj and Darjeeling one and a half, Gaya one; Benares a quarter; Raipur, Kanker, and Ratnagiri a half; Calicut three-quarters, and Gopalpur a quarter.

Forecast.—A decrease in Chota Nagpur and an increase in Lower Burma and along the west coast.—A. P.

THE LATE LOKAMANYA

(Continued from page 6.)

rently no faith in evolution and expect to carry every thing before them by the strong arm of law, without the slightest reference to what the people affected by it have to say for themselves. Most reformers talk democratically but act most autocratically. They love liberty most for themselves but are not willing to grant it to others. They are so cocksure of the correctness of their own views that they do not care to listen to what dissentients have to say. Democracy is very good in its place; but one must be very watchful to see that it does not degenerate into mobocracy. To illustrate the point, one may consider the mentality exhibited by the Non-Co-operators in 1920 and 1921 when persons held in great respect up to that time, could not get even a hearing in meetings and public gatherings. This mob-mentality is not peculiar to Indians. In England even, the same was exhibited fiercely immediately before the Boer War. All mobs, all the world over are the same, unthinking, impatient, violent, and fickle. Lokamanya's attitude towards socio-religious questions was that of a reasonable and true democrat and it was much misunderstood by the enthusiasts of the time.

(To Be Continued.)

GEN. NOBILE SIGHTS RELIEF MACHINES

LONDON, June 19.

Rome.—"Cita di Milano" reports that two Norwegian airmen again flew over General Nobile's position without sighting him. General Nobile has sent a wireless message that one of the machines came within two kilometres of him.—Reuter.

SIMON COMMISSION

PL COMMISSIONER

LONDON, June 18.

The National Union of Societies for equal citizenship has submitted a memorandum to the Indian Statutory Commission asking that women should be associated with it; and suggest that assuming that it is too late to have women commissioners they may be appointed as investigators or technical experts.—Reuter.

LATE SIR A. MUDDIMAN

NAINITAL'S LAST TRIBUTE

HUGE FUNERAL PROCESSION

NAINITAL, June 18.

The whole of Nainital turned up to-day to pay last tribute to the memory of His Excellency Sir Alexander Muddiman. All shops were closed and every business was suspended in the station. After the Church Service the body was carried on a gun carriage from the Church to the cemetery. The route was lined on either side by a cordon of British troops with reversed arms. The pall-bearers were the Acting Governor Sir Ahmad Said Khan, Sir Louis Stuart, Nawab Yusuf, Raja Jagannath Baksh Singh, Maharaja Kuwar Mahajit Singh, General Cator and General Lekin.

His Excellency the Viceroy was represented by the Hon. George Lambert and the Commander-in-Chief by General Sir John Shea.

FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The funeral procession was about a mile long, all the civil and military officials in the station, members of the Council, several landholders of the province being present. Prominent among the non-officials present were Raja Sir Harnam Singh, Rai Bahadur Lala Sitaram, President, United Provinces Council, Khan Bahadur Khwaja Mohammad Noor, President, Bihar and Orissa Council, Pandit Govind Ballab Pant, leader of the Provincial Swaraj Party, Rai Rajeshwar Bali and Kunwar Rajendra Singh, ex-Ministers. The States of Rampur, Benares and Tehri were also represented as well as the Oudh Taluqdars and Agra Zemindars.—A. P.

MUZAFFARNAGAR MUNICIPAL BOARD'S CONDOLENCE

(From A Correspondent.)

MUZAFFARNAGAR, June 18.

The Municipal Board, Muzaffarnagar, at an emergent meeting held to-day expressed its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of His Excellency the late Sir Alexander Muddiman, and passed a resolution of heartfelt condolence.

HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE

SIMLA, June 18.

The telegraphic correspondence between H. E. the Viceroy and H. M. the King-Emperor over the death of Sir Alexander Muddiman is published. His Excellency wired yesterday.

"I deeply regret to have to inform Your Majesty that Sir Alexander Muddiman, Governor of the United Provinces, died suddenly to-day after a short illness."

HIS MAJESTY'S SYMPATHY.

His Majesty replied yesterday:

"I am truly grieved to hear of the sudden death of Sir Alexander Muddiman. I sympathise deeply with the United Provinces in the loss they have sustained by the death of their Governor who during thirty years, has rendered such devoted and valuable services to India."

GOVERNMENT OFFICES CLOSED.

The Imperial Secretariat and attached offices of the Government India are closed to-day as a mark of respect to Sir Alexander Muddiman.—A. P.

'A MAN WITH LARGE HEART'

TRIBUTES TO SIR MUDDIMAN

OOTACAMUND, June 19.

Speaking at the Y.M.C.A., Ootacamund, Dewan Bahadur Rangachariar and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer paid a warm tribute to the memory of the late Sir Alexander Muddiman. Mr. Rangachariar said that Sir Alexander was a man with large heart, one who made himself pleasant in the most difficult circumstances. It was a great loss to the country that such a man was dead.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer said that one of his best qualities was that he acknowledged his defeat and was never elated by human victory.

The Governor of Madras has sent a message of condolence to the U. P. Government on Sir Alexander's death. A. P.

END OF EGYPTIAN COALITION?

FINANCE MINISTER RESIGNS

WAFD TO ASSUME WHOLE RESPONSIBILITY

LONDON, June 18.

Cario.—The Liberal Finance Minister has resigned, thus confirming the rumours. The Cabinet dissensions are still rife, portending the end of the coalition. "Al Ahram" declares that the Wafd is ready to assume the whole responsibility and power.—Reuter.

STABILISATION OF FRANC

RATE TO BE FIXED AT LAST MOMENT

TO CIRCUMVENT SPECULATION

LONDON, June 19.

Paris.—The Government has decided to submit to the Parliament on the 23rd June, legislation for the stablisation of the Franc. The Cabinet has decided with a view to circumventing speculation that the final text of its proposals and the rate of stabilisation should only be fixed at the last moment after the foreign exchanges have all been closed. It is believed that the Government will request both the Chamber and the Senate to remain in session uninterruptedly, until the Bill is voted.—Reuter's Special.

BROWN JACK WINS BY THREE LENGTHS

ASCOT STAKES RESULTS

LONDON, June 19.

At Ascot to-day, Ascot Stakes (two miles) resulted as follows:—

Brown Jack (five to one) first.

Bonny Boy Second (hundred to eight) second.

Start Second (hundred to six) Third.

Twentyone ran. Won by three lengths. One and a half lengths separated the second and the third.

VANOC SCRATCHED.

Vanoc, was scratched from the Royal Hunt Cup at 2/17 yesterday afternoon.—Reuter's Special.

A JAIN GRIEVANCE

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We hope you will very kindly allow us the hospitality of the columns of your esteemed paper. It is on behalf of all the Jains of India that we want to draw the attention of the Railway Board to the following grievance. Notwithstanding the repeated representations from various Jain Associations, including the All India Digamber Jain Tirtha Kshetra Committee, during the last three years, the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. Railway have only thought it fit to stop the 19 up and 20 down express trains at Pataunda Mahabira Road railway station during the Mela week about the month of April and have refused to stop them at that station as a standing and permanent measure, on the ground that these trains "are intended" for people making long journeys who require quick transit and that "if these trains are stopped at Pataunda Mahabira Road, requests with equally good reasons to stop them at many other stations where they run through, would have to be entertained and the trains would become so slow as to be unsuitabbe for long distance triage." These grounds are far from convincing. Thousands of Jain pilgrims go to Pataunda Mahabira Road not only during the month of April but throughout the year. It is difficult to see how a stoppage of three minutes at Pataunda would substantially interfere with quick transit in long journeys and whether the stoppage time could not possibly be made good in any other way. The second argument of the Railway authorities is a mere subterfuge. Otherwise we would like to know what other requests they have received for stoppage of above trains at what stations and on what grounds. A stoppage of 3 minutes gives chance to the pilgrims to finish their religious tour in a day only, otherwise three full days are wasted for the purpose if these trains are not stopped at this station. Taking into consideration the fact that the Jains from all parts of India visit Mahabirji to pay their homage and from a great commercial community, it is but in the fitness of things that the trains should stop at the place of pilgrimage held so sacred and so important by them. Let us hope now that the Railway Board will take a serious notice of this grievance and the Railway authorities concerned will no longer show their indifference in the matter.—Yours etc.

Pannalal Jaini Agrawal.
Joint Secretary.
Dareeba Kalan, Delhi
JAIN MITTRA MANDAL.
June 17.

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MENACE TO COMMUNITY

"CALCUTTA NOTHING BUT A PANDEMONIUM"

HEALTH EXPERT'S CRUSHING INDICTMENT

CALCUTTA, June 19.

Calcutta threatens to degenerate rapidly into a city of nervous wrecks. The incessant noise owing to a medley of taxi "hoots", jangling tram cars, noisy motor cyclists, harbour sirens, mill alarms, and countless other discordant sounds, is a real menace to the well being of the community. Frayed nerves, irascible tempers and generally impaired health are the legacy which the city's noise nuisance is leaving in its wake. These views were confirmed for the "Statesman" by the City Health Expert who described Calcutta as a city of appalling noise. "It is no exaggeration to say that Calcutta has become nohting but a pannonium" he declared. o

The taxi drivers are the worst offenders, it is true, but the noisy motor cycles, hoots from mill and steamer services, loose mudguards creaking carts and jangling motor lorries all add their quota to the general din. All this undoubtedly has a bad effect on the health of the community. In the case of young children the bad effect is magnified tenfold. If a young child is not gaining weight, who is otherwise fit and taking its food, it will often be found that it is owing to disturbance during the sleep, especially at night. This factor is of the greatest importance. It has been overlooked for a long time but it is now beginning to be really appreciated.—A. P.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

JUTES RULE STEADY

CALCUTTA, June 19.

The Share Market was closed to-day at 2 p.m. owing to Rathjatra festival.

Jutes hardly showed any alterations from the closing rates of the previous day, and business in most part was confined to lower priced nature. In coals transactions in Bengal, Raneegunge and Bokaro and Ramghur revealed no changes. In teas, while Hasimara dealt in current rate New Samanbagh declined in value. In the miscellaneous, Indian Iron and Steel remained a steady feature, and steel products enquired for advance of a rupee over last listed price, otherwise there were no changes of note. Government securities were steady. The Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Five per cent. loan 1945/55 106/14.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Light 94.

Jutes:—Albion ord 526, Alliance ord 641, Auckland ord 405, Barnagore 307, Caledonian 859/8, Champdany 178/8, Cheviot 382, Clive 50, Craig 5/11, Delta ord 645/8, Howrah 65/12, Hukumchand ord 24/14, India 311, Kamarhatty ord 864/8, Lawrence ord 797, National 34/12, Nuddea 70.

Coals:—Bengal 392, Bokaro and Ramghur 10/8, Raneegunge 21/4.

Teas:—Hattikhira 27, Hatimara 46, New Samanbagh 47.

Miscellaneous:—Associated Hotels of India ord 8/4, B. I. Corporation pref 113, Indian Cables 5/12, Indian Wood Products 8, Indian Iron and Steel 18/12, Indian Standard Wagon pref 93/8.—A. P.

IMMIGRANT LABOUR IN ASSAM

LORD BIRKENHEAD SATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS

LEGAL ACTION AGAINST T. U. C. DELEGATES

LONDON, June 18.

In the House of Commons questioned by Mr. Wardlaw Milne, Earl Winterton announced that copies of official reports on Immigrant labour in Assam for the years ending June 1926 and June 1927 would be placed in the library of the House of Commons. He drew attention to the impossibility of giving substance of those reports, "but there was nothing in them or in the resolutions of the local Government to lead Lord Birkenhead to suppose that Labour conditions were other than satisfactory."

Mr. Neil McLean and Sir Harry Britain raised points connected with the report of Trade Union Congress delegates, Earl Winterton preferred not to make any comment because the matter might really be subjudice. He said that if statements contained in the report were not true and any companies concerned were mentioned by name he understood that it was the intention to proceed by action for slander. Mr. Wardlaw Milne however pointed out that no tea gardens were mentioned by name and hence legal action was impossible.—Reuter.

MUSIC IN MOSQUES

RELIGIOUS REFORM IN TURKEY

A Special Cable to the "Evening News of India" says:—

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.

Startling suggestions for modernising religion are contained in a report to the ecclesiastical authorities of Angora by a special commission under the auspices of the University of Stamboul, which was directed to submit proposals for the radical reformation of religious worship. The preamble to the report points out that religion is a social institution and must adapt itself to modern conditions and keep abreast of the progress of mankind without, however, losing its ethical qualities.

The report proposes:—

(1) Better provision for the upkeep of the mosque.

(2) The installation of seats and cloakrooms so that the worshippers need not remove their shoes.

(3) That prayers and sermons and all services shall be conducted in Turkish instead of Arabic.

(4) That prayers should be intoned in harmony, thus agreeably to impress the souls of believers.

(5) That the Imams and the Muezzins must have good voices and

(6) That musical instruments and musical services should be introduced in the mosques.

The report urges special care in training up preachers of real worth and recommends the utilization of lay talent for preaching. It expresses the opinion that the reforms should be carried out by the theological faculty at Angora.

60 HOURS WEEK SYSTEM

JUTE WORKERS DOWN TOOLS AGAIN

CALCUTTA, June 19.

Weavers of the Wellington Jute Mills, Rishra, Hooghly have struck last week rendering about 8,000 idle. It is reported that authorities wanted to introduce a system of working sixty hours a week and the weavers refused to accept it and left the mill with the result that the entire work of mill was stopped and the mill was closed. It will be remembered that the weavers struck a month ago on the question of wages but resumed work recently, the authorities promising an increase of an anna in the wages.

The strikers are peaceful. Police constables are posted in the vicinity of the mill.—A. P.

THE ASANSOL DISMISSALS

E. I. R. AGENT'S COMMUNIQUE

CALCUTTA, June 19

A communique from the East Indian Railway contradicts the report to the effect that notices of dismissal have been served on about 2,000 men at Asansol which they say is entirely incorrect. The number of men who have gone on strike at Asansol do not in any way approaches the figure 2,000 and the number of men who have so far been dismissed at Asansol is considerably below 200.—A. P.

BOMBAY OPENS HER CHEQUE BOOK

RECEPTION TO HOCKEY TEAM

BOMBAY, June 19.

In addition to Rs. 800 already received the Secretary of the Western India Hockey Association announces that the President of the Association, Sir Reginald Ford, received this morning the following amount:—

From an anonymous source, Rs. 50; Mr. Mandlik, Sheriff of Bombay, Rs. 100; Messrs. Dunlop Brothers through Sir Reginald Ford, Rs. 100.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Executive Committee for arranging reception to the Indian Olympic champions met this evening at the Corporation Hall under the chairmanship of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh. The meeting decided that a radio message should be sent to the team asking them not to land before 8 o'clock as the boat comes very early in the morning. The reception will be given at the Reception Hall at the Ballard Pier at 1 o'clock. It was decided that the Council of the Western India Hockey Association, the President and the Vice-President of the Indian Hockey Federation and an A.D.C. to the Governor should meet the team on board the ship. The A.D.C. will hand over to the Captain of the Team an autograph letter of welcome from His Excellency the Governor. It was further decided that the team should be given a public reception at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

FURTHER PROMISES.

The following further subscriptions were promised at the meeting:—

Sir Husseinally Currimbhoy, Rs. 200; Dr. Deshmukh, Rs. 200; Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Rs. 100; Mr. R. E. Grant Govan, Rs. 50; Mr. B. G. Horniman, Rs. 50; Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Rs. 50; Capt. J. Alban DeSouza, Rs. 30; Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram, Rs. 50; Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Rs. 50.

EXHIBITION MATCH.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the Exhibition Hockey Match between the Indian Olympic Champions and a Bombay Eleven on the Cooperage on Friday. By the kind permission of the Officer Commanding the Band of the 2/17th Dogra Regiment will play a selection of music from 5 p.m. on the ground.

Special arrangements have been made by the Indian Broadcasting Company to make a running commentary of the same.—A. P.

(We understand that a public reception will be given to the Indian Hockey Team at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall when Dr. Deshmukh will preside and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sir Reginald Ford, the Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. Tairsee, Major Burn-Murdoch and Mr. B. G. Horniman will speak.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FORMED

A few prominent citizens of Bombay attended a meeting at the Municipal Corporation Hall on Monday evening under the Chairmanship of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, President of the Corporation, to discuss the details of a public reception to be accorded to the Indian Olympic Hockey team which is returning to Bombay on Friday next.

At the suggestion of some of the members an executive committee was formed to carry out the objects of the meeting.

The following were unanimously elected:—Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Sir Reginald Ford, Capt. Sir E. J. Headlam, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Sir Husseinally Currimbhoy, Dr. M. E. Pavri, and Messrs. Frank Oliveira, L. R. Tairsee, Rahimtulla M. Chinoy, S. T. Sheppard, B. G. Horniman, the Secretary of the Bombay Bar Gymkhana, Capt. J. Alban D'Souza and Mr. S. Bhattacharjee, Joint Honorary Secretaries, and Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Treasurer.

SURVEY OFFICER SENTENCED

FALSE ENTRY IN OFFICIAL RECORDS.

Justice Murphy and Patker on the Apellate Side of the High Court disposed of the appeal filed by one Nathalal Kashiram against the sentence of 18 month's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 1,000 fine passed by Mr. R. S. Broomfield, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad who convicted him for framing incorrect record as a public servant under section 218 of the Indian Penal Code.

The appellant was employed as an enquiry officer during the work of the City survey of Ahmedabad after the original survey records were destroyed during the riot of 1919. The appellant made a false entry regarding a plot No. 453 in the Kochrab suburb of Ahmedabad. This is he entered as the private property of one Vithal Mathur (3rd accused) on the strength of a *Sanad* stated to have been produced by him.

Subsequently two persons made an application to the collector complaining that the plot in question was, according to the original survey records, Government property and that it was falsely entered as the private property of 3rd accused in the new records. It also transpired that *sanads* are never issued for Government lands and that the story of the 3rd accused having produced a *sanad* was a pure invention.

The appellant was convicted and sentenced as above. The second accused who was employed under him in the survey work and the third accused were acquitted on the charge of abetment.

The appellant appealed to the High Court which confirmed the conviction and sentence.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE AND CHIEF JUSTICESHIP

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION'S PROTEST

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association, recently held, the following resolution was adopted and it was resolved to send copies of the same to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India, the Rt. Hon. Ramsay Macdonald, George Lansbury, M.P., and the Home Department of the Government of India.

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association strongly protest against the amendment of the Government of India Act which while equalising the status of Pleaders and Advocates with Barristers for appointment to the post of the Chief Justice throws the office open also to the members of the Indian Civil Service. The Council are of opinion that it is wrong in principle to have members of the permanent Civil Service at the head of the Judiciary. The proposed amendment is against the practice which has been established for more than a century of appointing practicing lawyers as Chief Justice. The Council, therefore, request the Imperial Government to postpone consideration of the Bill and to circulate it in this country for eliciting public opinion thereon".

KHOJA GIRLS' ORPHANAGE

The annual gathering of the Khoja Girls' Orphanage, Bombay, was held on Sunday evening in the hall of the Orphanage, under the presidency of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola. The proceedings opened with music and drill by the Orphanage girls who also gave a practical demonstration in cooking.

The report which was adopted showed that at present there were 39 girls on the roll of the Orphanage. The chief medium of instruction is Gujerat but a practical knowledge of English was also imparted. The general curriculum of studies includes Elementary Physiology, Hygiene, care of infants and young children, first aid and home nursing, drawing, music and needle work. Household arts and domestic economy occupies an important place in the education of the girls who are also compelled to undergo physical training. In short the Institution gives girls the advantage of an education which would enable them to become useful and serviceable members of the society. The total expenditure of the Orphanage per month amounts to Rs. 1,100.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, reviewed the progress made by the Orphanage since its opening in 1925 and congratulated the trustees on their sucessful management. He was very much impressed by the performances of the girls and the practical training which they received at the Orphanage. The Institution being intended for orphan and destitute Khoja Mahomedan girls, Sir Ibrahim though tit was the duty of the community to help it in all possibly ways. Sir Ibrahim eppealed to the audience to support a deserving cause.

The member present contributed a sum of Rs. 40,000 in aid of the funds of the Institution, which is conducted by a Board of Trustees.

RELIEF TO 30,000 WORKERS

COLLECTION PROCESSION TO-MORROW

Mr. Syed Munawar, Secretary, Publicity Bureau, Joint Strike Committee, writes:—

On Tuesday again the workers were given relief. This time one week's rations were distributed consisting of one Pylie of Rice and half a seer of Dal.

Tickets were issued to the extent of 21,000, and the people that actually took advantage of relief exceeded 30,000. The rush particularly at the Damodher Hall, DeLisle Road and Worli Centres was so great that after the ticket-holders were given their share, the others were given 2 seers of Rice, and half a seer of Dal.

There were in all 14 Centres, 2 of them having been opened on Tuesday only, to cope with the increasing rush for relief. It has been found that even those 14 Centres have proved insufficient, and one more Centre will be added next time.

Further distribution will take place on Tuesday next.

The Strike Relief Funds' Collection Committee has decided to go from place to place, with a batch of volunteers on Thursday, with slogans and banners, throughout the city starting from Damodher Hall, Parel.

A Calcutta gazette extraordinary announces that Sir Naliniranjan Chatterjee will continue to act as a temporary member of the Bengal Executive Council in the vacancy caused by the death of the Maha-

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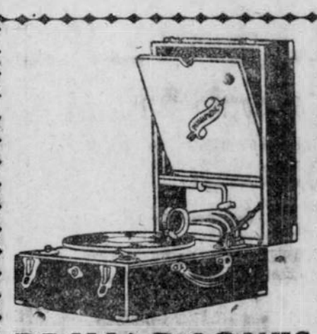
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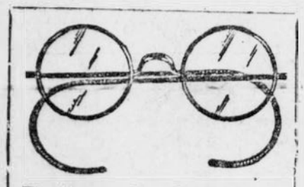

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RELIEF OF AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS,

GOVERNMENT'S APATHETIC ATTITUDE.

MR. B. F. MADON'S CRITICISM

A dividend of 8 per cent. for the half-year ending 31st March, 1928, (making 8 per cent. per annum) was declared on the fully paid up shares at the seventeenth annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., held at the registered office of the Company on Monday afternoon. Mr. B. F. Madon, Chairman of Board of Directors, presided.

Mr. B. F. Madon moving the adoption of the report said:—

As a result of the further issue of shares sanctioned last year, our paid up capital was about Rs. 3 lakhs higher. Our fixed and current deposits have also been higher than the previous year by 21 lakhs and as much as 38 lakhs higher than the year before showing not only the expansion of the resources of this Bank but of the co-operative movement in general as the bulk of the money comes from co-operative bodies. While we could congratulate ourselves on this great expansion in the resources of the movement, these increased resources have been an embarassment to us rather than otherwise as due regard being had for the safety of the funds entrusted to their care, your Board found it very difficult to utilise the whole of these funds in financing the movement itself and very large sums have had to be held either in securities or on deposit with various banks. You will be better able to appreciate the position when I tell you that we had as much as 79 lakhs held in securities or deposits in the past year as against some 45 lakhs the year before and only 32 lakhs the previous year. This Bank being at the apex of the movement in this Presidency acts as the fluid resource centre of the whole movement and has, therefore, to keep a very liquid position. We could, therefore, have held some 35 to 40 lakhs n securties or deposits in any case, but the rest, say some 40 lakhs, could have been lent out to co-operative bodies if the Board could have seen their way to do it, but this was not possible as the position in the sugar-cane growing areas was very difficult on account of continued fall in prices and the cotton growers also were in a very difficult position owing to the fall in cotton prices in January-February 1927.

DIFFICULTIES OF SUGAR-CANE GROWERS.

Our lendings had, therefore, to be very carefully scrutinized and curtailed wherever your Board considered it desirable to do so. Cotton prices have recovered and with it the position of the cotton grower has been much better than it was a year ago and recoveries have been on the whole much better. The same cannot, unfortunately, be said of the sugar-cane grower as prices continued to decline throughout the year and there is no prospect of a recovery to the level of 3 to 4 years ago. The matter has been under the earnest consideration of your Board for the past 2 or 3 years, and in consultation with the Registrar a scheme has been devised to encourage the cultivator to change over from sugar-cane to other more paying crops, we agreeing to give him fresh finance for these crops and extending the repayment of the present borrowings for sugar-cane over a number of years to enable him to meet both his liabilities for new finance as well as this sugar-cane finance without undue hardship. Your Board are of opinion that this scheme will in a few years render the position of the cultivator in the sugar-cane areas much more solvent than it is to-day.

GUJARAT FLOOD RELIEF.

Among the other outstanding events of the year was the part that this Bank was able to take in the relief of distress in the flood stricken areas in Gujarat. We did not wish to make any profits out of this business and agreed to give these flood relief loans at only 5 per cent which means that not only do we make no profit but that we bear the erpenses of this part of the work outselves. Apart from this our Bank has contributed Rs. 5,000 to the Fund raised by co-operative bodies for relief in this area which I am sure will meet with the approval of you all.

LAND MORTGAGE FINANCE.

Another important event of the year that I would like to record was a modest start in the direction of Land Mortgage Finance. This matter has been under discussion for some years, but no start could be made without the active co-operation of Government and guarantee of Government for the debenture to be issued by the Land Mortgage Bank. Unfortunately, Government could not see their way to back up our proposals and the idea of a full-fledged Land Mortgage Bank had to be dropped and it was tentatively decided to carry on this business as a department of this Bank, the debentures to be issued being part of our own debentures. As these are at 4 per cent., it was impossible to place them on the market except at a big discount and we approached Government to take them up at least at the rate prevailing for the 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan. Then some clever gentlemen in the Finance Department found that Government would lose a few decimal points per annum in interest and a lower price was offered to us which your Board be able to report that ultimately they have agreed to take up 2 lakhs of our 4 per cent. Debentures (which carry the guarantee of the Secretary of State) at 88. You will appreciate the importance of this when I point out that the larger the discount at which these are issued the higher our rate must be for land mortgage loans to cultivators and if Government has taken them even at par their sacrifice for the sake of the cultivator would have been only 2,500 rupees a year on the 5 lakhs that we wanted them to take up, and we can only regret this attitude on the part of a Government that could find a thousand times this amount out of current revenues to wipe off the losses of Back Bay. The action of Government here stands in most strange contrast with that of the Government in Great Britain where a Land Mortgage Bank has been recently mooted and the Government have agreed to give this Bank—

(a) a crore of rupees free of interest for sixty years;

(b) a subscription of a lakh and a half every year for ten years to meet expenses;

(c) a capital of over 85 lakhs to be provided by the Banks including the Bank of England on which the maximum dividend they will get will be only 5 per cent;

(d) guarantee by Government that Debentures to the extent of 7 crores will be underwritten;

(e) subserption by Government of one-forth of this if necessary.

I may be pardoned for saying "Look at this picture and look at that." Have we not a right to expect similar broad minded co-operation from the Government? Have we not a right to say "You are the real super land lords, you stand to benefit most by the prosperity of the cultivator. Do at least as much for your agricultural population here as the British Government have done for theirs."

The retort may be made that there can be no comparison between the resources of the two Governments. Granted; but are they so small that they cannot give us here lakhs where the British Government have given crores? Can they not give us for only one year only half as much as they are going to throw into the Back Bay every year? I am afraid some of you might think I have put the case far too strongly, but I feel very strongly that until we have a porper land mortgage bank to find cheap long-term finance for agriculture we shall not have done all that is necessary for the uplift of our agricultural population and such a Bank cannot come into existence until Government here have a correct appreciation of their duties to the vast agricultural population and co-operate in the work as the United States and Great Britain and many other countries have done.

The annual report and audited balance sheet were unanimously adopted.

The following Directors were appointed on the Board:—Messrs. B. F. Madon, Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Madhowji D. Thakersey, G. B. Trivedi, G. K. Devdhar, M. L. Tannan, V. L. Mehta, Rao Bahadur Pritamdas of Sind, Raje Saheb of Malgaon and Rao Bahadur S. D. Garud.

A resolution giving only one vote to one shareholder irrespective of the shares he held in the Bank moved from the chair was also adopted.

The meeting terminated after appointing auditors and after passing a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman.

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BRITISH AGREEMENT MUST GO

"As-Siyasat" of Cairo writes:—

Posters were seen in the thoroughfares of the Iraq Capital which contained various sentences about the new agreement made between Iraq and Great Britain. Of these sentences were, "The British agreement must go! Long Live Iraq! Arabian Nation must live!"—"Muslim Outlook."

LAW AGAINST CHILD MARRIAGE

BOMBAY WOMEN'S SUPPORT

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Presidency Women's Council writes:—

The widespread interest which is being shown throughout India by Rai Saheb Harbilas Sarda's amended bill called the Child Marriage Restraint Act 1928, is an index to the great change in public opinion, which is everywhere evident. Throughout India, educated women are organising meetings in support of this Bill.

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council, in co-operation with numerous other women's societies, is holding a public meeting of women to support this Act, at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty at 4-30 p.m., on Wednesday June 27th. The amended Bill is general in its scope and applies to all classes and communities in British India. The first provision determines the ages of boys as eighteen, of girls as fourteen, below which ages marriage should be punishable.

The following persons come within the purview of the penal provisions of the Bill:—

(a) Male adults who marry young girls,

(b) Persons who perform any essential ceremony of Child Marriage, and

(c) Parents and guardians who promote or permit a child marriage.

Provision has been made in the Bill to avoid the risk of frivolous prosecution in such a measure of social reform which is directed against customs which have been so long established, and are so widely prevalent in India.

We are confident that the great majority of thinking women in Bombay are strongly in favour of this Bill—indeed many women would have preferred the ages to stand at sixteen and twenty-one respectively—and trust that they will do their utmost to make the meeting on the 27th a success. It is not enough to merely wish Godspeed to the Bill. Women must attend the meeting in large numbers and thus show Government and the public that they are really in earnest and wish to see the Bill become Law.

The Women's Council Office, Town Hall, will be glad to receive signatures of all who desires to support this Bill.

BOMBAY NON-BRAHMIN CONFERENCE

KALYAN, June 18.

The Bombay Provincial Non-Brahmin Conference will be held on the 15th July at Kalyan. Mr. Zunjarrao, M. L. C., has been elected chairman of the Reception Committee.—A. P.

SYRIAN CONSTITUTION

NATIONALISTS BUSY

"Al-Moqattam" of Cairo writes:—

The National Representatives are holding continuous meetings at Damascus to examine the question of the Constitutions. They have closely studied the constitutions of Iraq and Egypt, and have gone through the terms of the agreement. The Nationalists have prepared a text for the Syrian Constitution on a republican basis which they will lay before the Committee.—"Muslim Outlook."

TURKEY AND EGYPT

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS

"Al-Ehram" of Cairo writes:—

His Excellency Abdul Azim Rashid Pasha, the Egyptian Representative in Turkey is to negotiate with the Turkish Foreign Ministry in the matter of making an agreement of friendship between Egypt and Turkey.

It is understood that the Egyptian Minister proposed the making of such an agreement when he was at Cairo to spend his period of leave, and the Foreign Ministry favoured his opinion.

Of the results to be followed from the completion of the proposed agreement will be the grant of right of purchase of landed property to the Egyptians residents in Turkey, like the other people. The Turks resident in the Egyptian territories have also similar rights ensured in that country, and the common interests of the two peoples justified the making of such an agreement.—"Muslim Outlook".

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PT. GOPABANDHUDAS DEAD.

ORISSA LOSES A LEADER

(From A Correspondent.)

Pandit Gopabandhudas, Vice President, Servants of People Society suddenly expired on the seventeenth evening at Sakhigopal in Orrisa. He was in charge of Orissa branch of the Society. In him, the society has lost its principal worker, and the Orissa Province a unique leader. Panditji spent his whole life in the service of the motherland. Tyaga, Tapa and disinterested service had been the special features of his public career. He led the political life of Orissa as president of the Provincial Congress Committee for many years, till his death. These days, he was devoting the whole attention to relief and village reconstruction work. The most popular weekly in Orissa, the Samaj was being edited by him, and a national school was conducted at Satyabadi, under most trying circumstances. In a resolution, the Executive Council of the Servants of People Society has bemoaned the irreparable loss caused by his death, and expressed feelings of deepest sympathy with the two daughters of the illustrious leader.

SOCIAL WORKERS TRAINING CLASS

The Social Service League, Bombay, has decided to organize a class for the training of social workers for a period of about eleven weeks beginning from 7th July 1928. The class will be held at the Head Office of the Social Service League, Girgaum. Lectures will be arranged generally on Thursdays and Saturdays in the evenings, and visits to social service institutions will be paid on days on which there will be no lectures. The following well-known social workers have been requested to conduct the class on the subjects mentioned against their names:—(1) Miss M. Katherine Davis (Juvenile Deliquency and the Probation system); (2) Dr. H. D. Khote (Problems of Public Health); (3) Prof. R. M. Joshi (Industrial Revolution and its Social Effects); (4) Dr. G. S. Ghurye (Sociology); (5) Rev. J. F. Edwards (India's Drink Problem); (6) Dr. Miss J. Jhirad (Child Welfare); (7) Prof. P. A. Wadia (Problems of Poverty); (8) Miss Ida M. Dickinson (Vigilance and Rescue Work); (9) Prof. K. T. Shah (Municipal Administration and Social Problems); (10) Rao Bahadur S. S. Talmaki (a) Social Work in Rural Areaas, (b) Life History of Social Workers; (11) Prof. H. R. Hamley (Adult Education); (12) Principal T. A. Kulkarni (Crime and Punishment); (13) Mr. V. L. Mehta (Co-operative Movement); Prof. H. L. Kaji (Consumers' Co-operation); (15) Mr. G. N. Sahasrabhude (Co-operative Movement); (16) Mr. P. G. Kanekar (Indian Labour Problem); (17) P. G. Naik (Beggar Problem); (18) Mr. A. W. Maclean (Life History of Social Workers).

An examination will be held in the last week of September and certificates will be awarded to the successful students. Those desirous of joining the class are requested to register their names at the Office of the Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, on or before the 7th prox. Students are required to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 2. Names should be registered at the office of the League at any time from 12 to 6 p.m.

PT. MALAVIYA'S SUPPORT

POONA, June 18.

Pandit Malaviya supported the plea for the introduction of vernaculars as the media of instruction and congratulated the Nizam on having taken that step.

The degree of G. A. (Grihitagama) was conferred on ten candidates and the degree of P. A. on Miss Balubai Khare, for a thesis on Alankaras.—A. P.

GOVT. POLICY CONDEMNED

POONA, CITY, June 18.

The Executive Committee of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha, in a meeting held yesterday, passed resolutions congratulating the Nationalist Party of China on its victory and sympathising with the Bardoli Satyagraha and condemning the Government's policy with regard to land revenue.—A. P.

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IMPERIALISM V. SOCIALISM

COMRADE SAKLATVALA'S FAITH

Mr Shapurji Saklatvala M. P. addressed the following letter to the manager The Empire May Day Festival Committee "Daily Express.":—

Dear Sir;—I have received your inivitation to attend your Hyde Park demonstration. Apart from any prejudice of a political party membership or Indian Nationalist spirit, I have a firm conviction that British Imperialism in the countries of alien peoples like Indians, Egyptians, Chinese, Africans, Arabs etc., (not independent dominions like Australia, Canada, N.Zealand) is a curse and not a blessing to the conquered and crippled peoples, and a very active and ever growing economic menace to the working class masses in Great Britain. I have not ceased to disbelieve in the sound old fashioned British Labour Party teaching of Imperialism being an exact opposite of benevolent and genuine socialism, and even for vote-catching purposes I have not disciplined myself to embrace such anti-socialst faith under disguise of adroit phraseology and biblical quotations. I remain a true desciple of pure socialism, when my teachers and masters in the British Labour movement are retreating rapidly.

You therefore will understand my refusal to accept your kind invitation to attend a gathering for a purpose which in my conviction is not a humane or laudatory one.

In fact I have been asked by a Labour organisation (not Communist) which is one of the few holding on to the old faith, to visit their area in South Wales, and explain my reasons of uncompromising opposition to imperialism over foreign peoples (not the association of Dominions of the same people).

SOME "SAK" SARCASM

Mr. Saklatvala's speech on May day was punctuated with amusing sarcasm. He said, "The Labour members of Parliament were ashamed to come out to the Hyde Park demonstration on May Day, but you wait, and you will see them at garden parties dressed in boys' clothes and looking like fancy gollywogs. They like it. They dress up, with tin swords and go into palaces leaving the workers standing outside with the promise, 'Just wait and be emancipated.'"

And, pointing across the pathway, he asked, "'How many Red Flags do you see over there? None. The right wing has deserted it. We are the only party which has stuck to the real cause of the workers.

Mr. Saklatvala wanted to know why the Labour party had not courage enough to celebrate real May Day by calling a one-day strike of all the workers for the purpose.

Mr. Saklatvala and his Communist platform attracted the biggest crowd in the competition for crowds. The other speakers from other platforms included Mr. George Hicks, ex-president of the Trades Union Congress, and Councillor Cathcart. Resolutions were put from every platform pledging continued support to the cause of Labour and the furtherance of the movement. There would be some 5,000 people at the Meadows, a large number of whom attended out of curiosity. The procession was headed by a group of blind workers. Banners were few. There were many women and young people.

DAIWADNYA CENTRAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

The 10th Annual General Meeting of the above Society, was held on Sunday the 10th instant, at the Harischandralaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Mr. K. H. Powdwal presiding. After the Chairman's opening remarks, Mr. Madhusudan V. Javeri, Honorary Secretary, read the Report for the year 1927-1928 which was eventually adopted. The Report showed considerable progress in various directions. During the last 10 years over 40 students received pecuniary help from its funds. The Repoort also acknowledged the receipt of a donations amounting to Rs. 707/ during the year. The Committee had great pleasure to announce that two students who were helped by the Fund had graduated, one in Arts and the other in Medicine. After adoption of the Report, the successful candidates in the University and other Examinations were congratulated, and a few of them were awarded the Society's prizes. A fresh Managing Committee was then elected.

GUINEA WORM IN GORAI.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The cursed disease of guinea-worm was formerly unheard of here. It is not so now. Why it has taken hold of this place is for medical men to decide and apply a remedy. Considering that, while people pay land and other taxes and get hardly anything—they are crying as in wilderness for a needed road from Utan to Manori and a bridge over the Ambavni Creek—and they, are as to medical relief, likewise crying in the wilderness. I trust the question of how to deal with the guinea worm will receive prompt attention.—Yours, etc.,

SANITAS.

Gorai, June 16.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY JUNE 20 1928

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WOMAN IN LABOUR MARKET

HER ECONOMIC VALUE AND POSITION

RISE OF NEW THEORIES

G. B. S's GUIDE TO SOCIALISM

The "strong man" quality of Mr. George Bernard Shaw has manifested itself once more in the volume on economics, which is as big as a brick and as clear as crystal. It has a kind of militant comprehensibility that seems bound to have its way with whatever intelligence it should encounter. It is impossible to avoid feeling that if one read the brilliantly lucid chapters on money and on banking to an Alderney cow she would be able thereafter to hold her own in the City: there is not a soul among the younger writers who can touch him for skill in using this 'bel canto' method of expounding the intricate and the apparently inevitably dry. Partly he owes this to a circumstance of his youth that may at the time have seemed an affliction to his generation. There can be nothing better for the style of a generation than for a standard work in the study which is its preoccupation to be written with real obscurity, writes Rebecca West in "T. P.'s Weekly".

Mr. Shaw's generation was preoccupied with economics: the standard work which had to be mastered, and which could only be done so by a hand-to-hand struggle of the attention, was Karl Marx's "Das Kapital." Sitting up and dusting themselves after the struggle, they vowed to have as little to do with obscurity as possible for ever after. Those who have come along since then are not very comprehensible and not very incomprehensible: just so-so. For they have neither the external factor to keep them lucid nor that internal factor which is the other cause of Mr. Shaw's pre-eminence in this respect, which is nothing more than a genius for hard work.

It has been his chief job to write plays, and one of his minor jobs to address public meetings; and he has done these things with such alert scrupulousness that he had emerged with the most perfect understanding of the human attention and how to administer it intellectual nutrition at the proper pace and in the proper doses. There is the same kind of integrity about every paragraph of this book, and the same sanctification by usefulness, that you get about really good old ironwork or pottery.

Not that in some ways Mr. George Bernard Shaw is not extraordinarily naughty. The theoretical parts of this book are admirable. One rejoices to think of what good medicine they will be for those persons who have conceived the idea that in order to be progressive one need only cultivate a vague feeling of benevolence towards Russia, as devoid of any intellectual content as a yawn, and as vague a feeling that the Allies were responsible for the war. But, then, Mr. George Bernard Shaw cites illustrative facts through the organ of credulity. "You prove to people," he says happily, "that as teetotallers they will live in their own houses instead of in a frowsy tenement, beside keeping their own automobile, having a bank account, and living ten years longer. They angrily deny it; but when you crush their denials by unquestionable American statistics . . . ." Now, this is sheer naughtiness. There are no statistics which prove these things any more than there are any which prove that teetotallers will live a year longer and keep ten automobiles, or that they can live in ten banks instead of a tenement.

EFFECTS OF ABSTINENCE.

It would be utterly amazing if in any country abstinence from the use of an article of which the mass of people use so little had such startling effects on their psychological and financial destiny: and in America I have seen many families cease to be teetotallers as soon as they moved from a tenement into a house and acquired an automobile, and employ a boot-legger as a matter of social pride, and still continue to enjoy the benefits of the flood-tide of prosperity which was responsible for their advancement in the first place. Mr. Shaw's pages are full of maltreatments of reality in this vein, which one fears will lead readers to suspect unjustly the soundness of the theoretical parts of the book.

The book is an "Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism" written by a man. It appears that it owes its existence to a request made to Mr. Shaw by his sister-in-law for a letter that would explain Socialism to her. "I thought," he says in the Appendix to this volume, "of referring her to the hundreds of books which have been written on the subject, but the difficulty was that they were nearly all written in an academic jargon which, though easy and agreeable to students of economics, politics, philosophy, and sociology generally, is unbearably dry, meaning unreadable, to women not so specialized. And then, all these books are addressed to men . . . ."

Now, certain feminists may indignantly deny the allegations that, whereas a sufficient number of men are able to grapple with abstrusely written text-books as to make a knowledge of the contents of such current among their sex, so few women can tackle them that the writer take it for granted that their readers will be exclusively male; and certain anti-feminists may accept the allegation and rejoice in it as proving their case. But they are both wrong. The allegation is correct; but it is not, when one comes to work it out, in the least to the discredit of women!

Turn, if you want to find a possible source for the indifference of women to the science of economics, to Mr. Shaw's remarks on Women in the Labour Market. There he reiterates in all good faith the two reasons which economists used to give for the inordinately low wages paid to women, which were, firstly, that girls and women living at home with their parents and supported on their father's wages were able to increase the family comfort by bringing home five or six shillings a week, and were therefore glad to work for such wages; and, secondly, that as women leave industry to get married after only a few years' work the employer has to compensate himself for the time he wastes teaching these short-term employees by paying them as little as possible. There is nothing whatsoever in the first theory. There were never such legions of workmen who were paid such princely wages that they could present to each of their daughters the considerable sum of money which makes up the difference between five shillings a week and the keep (even at pre-war rates) of a girl or woman. In point of fact, the workmen who did make princely wages used the position to hold back their daughters from any but the cleaner and better paid occupations.

A LOST DOG.

It is true that round about the mines, where they got high wages, the women got low wages; but that was because miners' womenfolk have so much to do in the home that there was little chance of a woman seeking outside employment unless she was a lost dog who could not afford to bargain. It is true that the standard of women's wages was set at its miserable level in towns where wages were low all round, and there could be no question of subsidization by fathers, and in industries where there could be no question of this alleged wasting of the employer's time in repeated re-education of the worker, since the processes were so simple that they could be mastered in a couple of days, and when any labour dispute arose the employers found it the easiest thing in the world to do to discharge all their employees and get in new ones.

But so economists used to talk. Why? Because they wanted to believe it was so: just as Mr. Shaw, because he likes being a teetotaller, wishes to believe that that state has magic virtues. And women knew it was nonsense; just as great nonsense as when these economists explained to them that because a woman was not a man, and did not have to support a family, she should be paid wages that would hardly enable a goldfish to keep itself in the style to which it was accustomed. Every woman realized that under-payment of women was simply a social custom which simultaneously gratified men's deep-seated impulses to make money and to annoy the women who do not belong to him personally. And she realized, too, that it was rather a murderous custom, indicative that men's first care is not for the preservation of the species, if she happened to be one of the working-class women who, after spending an ill-nourished youth on wages that were whittled down to as near nothing as might be because she was not supporting a family, came back into the labour market as a widow with children to keep and was paid precisely the same wages; and found that the State took no steps whatsoever to alter this monstrous condition by granting widows' pensions till women got votes and become a bribable interest.

THE MAINSPRING OF CONDUCT.

It is in that feeling that men show a curious carelessness for the preservation of the species which is at the bottom of women's scepticism towards men's researches in politics and economics; which explains, perhaps, why no woman has ever written a Utopia. All Utopias, including Mr. Shaw's Socialism, depend on the one condition that the mainspring of human conduct is the will to live. If one does not believe that that is by any means a determinant force of human action, one looks at them with not such high hopes. It might well be that each human being contains within himself both the will to live and the will to die, each of which he needs, since plainly he must one day face the duty of death: and that he is apt to concentrate his will to live on his personal affairs, and to try to externalize his will to die on to his social activities, shooting the world full of war and revolution and disorder, as if by causing society to die he would exempt himself from the necessity of death.

It is perhaps not without significance that as the influence of women has increased during the last thirty years or so the predominating interest of the day has become not economics, as it was in Mr. Shaw's day, but psychology: which for a minute waives the problem of the eternal arrangements of our environment while it looks inside humanity to see if there is not some inner disharmony which, until it is resolved, will make hay of the most perfect arrangements conceivable.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

"RELIGION AND POLITICS."

REPLY TO CRITICISM

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In his inordinate haste to criticise me Mr. Nadkarni did not take the trouble of presenting my views correctly or of quoting from my article a single sentence in full but distorting my view to suit his convenience has proceeded to deliver his sermon. Thus he says about me: "He will win Swaraj first and then bother about false religion." But let me quote myself. "Thus a deep and wide spiritual movement is an essential necessity for building up the national life in our country. This is the most important constructive work before us and like all other constructive work must be kept apart from politics." This is certainly not an "unmanly shirking of one's responsibility," but rather a full realisation of the gravity of the problem before us. The problem of social and religious reformation has to be faced even now but in the proper manner and by the proper persons. If the communalists are not the proper persons to deal with religious questions, the secularists who find nothing in the religion of India but "a thing of the kitchen" are certainly not the fittest persons to deal with the matter. And if they rush in where angels fear to tread that shows something other than "manliness."

But what I wanted to emphasise was that the removal of all religious superstitions and social evils should not be regarded as "an essential condition for the independence of India." That would be singing in the same strain with Miss Mayo and other propagandists who want to prove that India is not fit for Swaraj. Social and religious evils and prejudices there are in every country—they are due to imperfection in the human nature itself. Is it necessary that India must change human nature first before she can expect to be politically independent?

Mr. Nadkarni will perhaps point to the special difficulty of Hindu-Muslim tension in the country. Let me again state my considered view that Hindu-Muslim quarrels will last until we get freedom and even after that they will continue and will have to be solved. It is certainly a great difficulty on our path—but freedom's battle has often to be fought with many a handicap. Those who propose that communal questions should not be allowed to mix up with politics simply ignore facts. The communal question has already been mixed up with politics and if a few of you take an united stand against the Government of what avail will that be? The mistake was first committed in the Lucknow Pact and then by Mahatma Gandhi in the Khilafat movement. Instead of trying to achieve Hindu-Muslim unity directly, if the Hindus had devoted themselves to national work, the Mahomedans would have gradually come themselves. In Egypt, in Turkey the Mahomedans combined with the Christians and placed country before religion.

Mr. Nadkarni sarcastically puts the question, will India gain independence by magic? Well, when people cannot understand how a thing has happened they call it a magic or a miracle. I for myself, shall not be surprised in the least if the independence of India comes in a manner not yet dreamt of by our politicians. But I was not discussing the ways and means of India's independence, I only wanted to show that the attempt to fight religion as an essential means of attaining India's independence was misguided. If the people of India are not absolutely doomed they will certainly make themselves free and I am perfectly sure that India is not destined for destruction.

To prove the fallacy of my arguments Mr. Nadkarni has made a long quotation from Dr. Inazo Nitobe of Japan. But I did not see the least relevancy of this question. I did not cite the Japanese Doctor as an authority on spiritual matters. I only wanted to show that the Japanese are in no mood to give up their creeds and dogmas which, in fact, constitute the basis of their national discipline and patriotism. I did not certainly ask any body to swallow the dogma of ancestor worship with his eyes closed. But if Japan could be so great inspite of those offerings of rice-balls to ancestral spirits, why should we at once start to vilify the creeds and dogmas of Indian religion with our eyes closed? The quoted statement of Dr. Nitobe has not shaken my "self-complacency" but has rather increased it—because I perfectly agree with him when he says that the want of material goods is not proof of spirituality. I am not amongst those who think that spirituality can grow on a starved soil. A fully developed body, life and mind is the fit "adhara" for real spiritual life and this has been the teaching of India since the Vedic times.

Mr. Nadkarni is anxious to point out my "misstatments." But he has not even tried to dispute my main statement that in no country in the world it was necessary first to start a campaign against religion before it could gain its political independence. Mr. Nadkarni's extent of knowledge of the movements in other lands has come out in his statement that the communists in Russia have never had occasion to modify their methods and policy towards the religious institutions in that country. I can only ask him to make a better study of these movements before he ventures to controvert statements of facts made by others.—Yours, etc.

ANIL BARAN ROY.

Pondicherry, June 13.

INDIA'S LEAD IN HOCKEY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The lean, thin, and fragile Indians, as they stand in the eyes of Miss Mayo; have won golden laurels, in the Olympic Hockey, to her utter consternation. India, now enjoys an enviable position in the Hockey world, as the pioneer of modern hockey. It does redound to Indians credit to attain such a proficiency in a foreign game. Miss Mayo will do well to enter this new lesson in her book, the Mother India for the edification of her country.

Hockey is still in its infancy in the other parts of the world. There it is no more than a hit-and-run game. It is no exaggeration to say that Indians are the apostles of all that makes good hockey. The world is sanguine that their reputation will remain unassailed for many years to come.

It is greatly gratifying to say, (while Miss Mayo bites her thumb) that the best hockey players are from the Indian nation. Dhyn Chand, the world's greatest Centre forward, Feroz, India's Right Inner who comes next to his invincible rival, Rocque and Jaipal Singh, the stalwart backs, have made a history for themselves. Again to Miss Mayo's dismay, Rocque is not of mixed parentage, but a pure native christian.

Avant Indians, Il ne faut jamais defier un fon.—Yours etc.

FATHER INDIA.

PROFITEERING IN KEROSENE

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Vernacular papers a few days back published the report of a case decided in the Dadar Police Court in which a hawker of the Standard oil Co., Ltd., was fined for keeping short measure.

There had been quite a number of cases decided in the past and the culprits fined but unfortunately it has not attracted the notice either of the Municipal or Police Commissioner and the poor public continues to be deliberately cheated every day. About 12,000 gallons of Kerosene Oil are sold in Bombay and I leave it to the public to find out the wholesale way they are being swindled every day by Kerosene Oil hawkers.

Will not those responsible take action in the matter? If they do I am sure the general public will co-operate in bringing the culprits to book.

What about our City Fathers?—Yours etc.

Bombay, June 16.

J. A. SHABOOR.

THE "M. T. MONTHLY."

The May number of this newly started monthly started by H. M. Mehta and Company which is just published, contains information which should interest the present and prospective owners of Buick cars. Besides giving information about the all-round progress made by the above models, the monthly maintains an Information Bureau, and "About the Car Troubles" column which should prove of immense use and interest to owner-drivers of motor cars and chauffeurs. The numerous illustrations add to the usefulness of the Magazine The journal deal with almost all the activities of H. M. Mehta and Company. Considering the variety of these activities it is bound to prove popular as well as useful.

INDIAN PRINCES HARD WORKED

MYTH ABOUT THEIR "RICHES" DISPELLED

RAJPIPLA TRAVELS IN A BUS

The "Statesman" London correspondent wires under date June 12:—

The Maharaja of Rajpipla in an interview to-day ridiculed the idea which is prevalent that Indian Princes spend millions a year.

"I am supposed to have twenty-five rooms to my appartment," he said, "scented with the rarest perfumes and decorated with the richest marble and ivories; and I am supposed at all times to be dressed in the most gorgeous of raiments, glittering with the most costly of gems. All this is believed because of the well-meaning British manufacturer who, when he supplies a £1,000 car to an Indian Prince, speaks of the £12,000 car he supplied!

"Let the Indian Prince order a favourite briar and it becomes a £200 meerschaum; let him eat a sandwich and it becomes a meal of rare dishes served by a mysteriously-expert chef. All this is good advertising but it is bad patriotism.

"I came over here to work the round of the clock on a scheme. I have spent as little as possible but the old myth has prevailed. India will learn in time that I am making a rake's progress in an atmosphere of roses, scents, marbles and ivories.

"That is what is said of all of us.

"I do not, of course, mention publicly the fact that I travel in a London omnibus in order to save money and go to a public house to have a pint of butter and a sandwich!"

"I study expenditure to such an extent that I have the reward of meeting many beautiful characters as a consequence.

HARDWORKING PRINCES.

"We Princes strive to do our duty by our subjects and our Emperor. I do not know a Maharaja on whom work is not making a merciless drain and who can spend money in the way attributed to Indian Princes. They have to weigh their money before they spend it, and in many cases some have even to consider shillings.

"I have yet to meet the Maharaja who wants to be surrounded by marbles, silks and precious stones. He would be as uncomfortable as you would be if you were to be surrounded by ridiculously ornate Victorian furniture!

"I am not pleading poverty but am pleading for enlightenment."

The Maharaja of Rajpipla has five rooms at the Savoy Hotel. The carnation is the only flower that adorns the rooms. There are only two members on his staff.

BERLIN COMMERCE CHAMBER BEGINS MONDAY LUNCHEON

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS MEET INFORMALLY EVERY WEEK

Berlin.—The American Chamber of Commerce has instituted the custom, for its members, of informal luncheons which, by being held at a definite place and time, give the members and their friends a chance to meet each other. The time is 1.15 p.m. on Mondays and the place Kempinski's Restaurant, Leipziger Strasse 25, the Chamber's reservation for the present being table 361, I Etage, Grauen Saal.

The luncheons are entirely informal, with no speeches and with freedom to come and go when one chooses and to order what one likes. Consul-General Hirst was among those who took advantage of this new custom.

Mr. Frederick King, President of the Chamber, and Mrs. King have returned to Berlin after a six-week business trip to America; their eastward voyage was made on the steamer New York.—"New York Herald."

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO. LTD

DEBENTURE STOCK-HOLDERS' MEETING.

A general meeting of the holders of the debenture stock of the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd. was held on Monday at 5 p.m. Mr. F. E. Dinshaw presiding when the resolution already advertised in the newspapers regarding the modification of the third schedule of the Trust Deed was passed.

OBJECT OF PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS.

The principal objects of the proposed modifications are to alter the provisions of the said Trust Deed and the First Schedule thereto so as to give the Company the option to redeem Debenture Stock in whole or in part by drawings on the 31st day of December 1937 or at any time thereafter instead of the 31st day of December 1930 and on the 31st day of December 1935 as at present provided; to extend the date for the redemption of all stock not previously redeemed from the 31st day of December 1937 to the 31st day of December 1947; and in consideration thereof to reduce from and after the 1st day of January 1931 the rate of interest payable on debenture stock from 8 1/2 per cent. per annum to 6 1/2 per cent. per annum and also to correct two copying errors found in the Trust Deed.

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